

SATURN S-IVB-208 STAGE ACCEPTANCE FIRING REPORT

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ABSTRACT

This report presents an evaluation of the Saturn S-IVB-208 stage acceptance firing that was conducted at the Sacramento Test Center on 12 January 1967. Included in this report are stage and ground support equipment deviations associated with the acceptance firing configuration.

The acceptance firing test program was conducted under National Aeronautics and Space Administration Contract NAS7-101, and established the acceptance criteria for buyoff of the stage.

DESCRIPTORS

Saturn S-IVB-208 Stage	Saturn S-IVB-208 Acceptance Firing
Saturn S-IVB/V Stage	
Saturn S-IVB-208 Stage Test Evaluation	Saturn S-IVB-208 Stage Test Configuration
J-2 Engine	Sacramento Test Center
Complex Beta	Sequence of Events
Countdown Operations	

27 March 1967

PREFACE

The purpose of this report is to document the evaluation of the Saturn S-IVB-208 stage acceptance firing as performed by Douglas personnel at the Sacramento Test Center.

This report, prepared under National Aeronautics and Space Administration Contract NAS7-101, is issued in accordance with line item 129 of the MSFC *Data Requirements List 021*, dated 15 September 1966.

This report evaluates stage test objectives, instrumentations, and configuration deviations of the stage, test facility, and ground support equipment.

27 March 1967

TABLE OF CONTENTS

<u>Section</u>		<u>Page</u>
1.	INTRODUCTION	1-1
	1.1 General	1-1
	1.2 Background	1-1
	1.3 Objectives	1-1
2.	SUMMARY	2-1
	2.1 Countdown Operations	2-1
	2.2 J-2 Engine System	2-2
	2.3 Oxidizer System	2-2
	2.4 Fuel System	2-2
	2.5 Pneumatic Control and Purge System	2-2
	2.6 Propellant Utilization System	2-2
	2.7 Data Acquisition System	2-3
	2.8 Electrical Power and Control Systems	2-3
	2.9 Hydraulic System	2-3
	2.10 Flight Control System	2-3
	2.11 Structural System	2-3
	2.12 Thermoconditioning and Purge System	2-4
	2.13 Reliability and Human Engineering	2-4
3.	TEST CONFIGURATION	3-1
	3.1 Configuration Deviations	3-1
4.	COUNTDOWN OPERATIONS	4-1
	4.1 Countdown 614076	4-1
	4.2 Checkout	4-1
	4.3 Cryogenic Loading	4-2
	4.4 GSE Performance	4-3
	4.5 Terminal Count	4-3
	4.6 Holds	4-4
	4.7 Atmospheric Conditions	4-4
5.	SEQUENCE OF EVENTS	5-1

27 March 1967

TABLE OF CONTENTS (Continued)

<u>Section</u>		<u>Page</u>
6.	ENGINE SYSTEM	6-1
6.1	Engine Chillo down and Conditioning	6-1
6.2	J-2 Engine Performance Analysis Methods and Instrumentation	6-2
6.3	J-2 Engine Performance	6-2
6.4	Engine Sequencing	6-7
6.5	Component Operation	6-7
6.6	Engine Vibration	6-8
7.	OXIDIZER SYSTEM	7-1
7.1	Pressurization Control	7-1
7.2	Cold Helium Supply	7-2
7.3	J-2 Heat Exchanger	7-2
7.4	LOX Pump Chillo down	7-2
7.5	Engine LOX Supply	7-4
7.6	LOX Tank Vent and Relief Valve Operation	7-5
8.	FUEL SYSTEM	8-1
8.1	Pressurization Control	8-1
8.2	LH2 Pump Chillo down	8-2
8.3	Engine LH2 Supply	8-4
9.	PNEUMATIC CONTROL AND PURGE SYSTEM	9-1
9.1	Pneumatic Control	9-1
9.2	Ambient Helium Purges	9-1
10.	PROPELLANT UTILIZATION SYSTEM	10-1
10.1	PU System Calibration	10-1
10.2	Propellant Utilization	10-2
10.3	System Operation	10-4
11.	DATA ACQUISITION SYSTEM	11-1
11.1	Instrumentation Subsystem Performance	11-1
11.2	Telemetry Subsystem Performance	11-2
11.3	RF Subsystem Performance	11-2

27 March 1967

TABLE OF CONTENTS (Continued)

<u>Section</u>		<u>Page</u>
	11.4 Electromagnetic Compatibility	11-3
	11.5 Emergency Detection System Measurements	11-3
	11.6 Hardwire Data Acquisition System Performance	11-3
12.	ELECTRICAL POWER AND CONTROL SYSTEMS	12-1
	12.1 Electrical Control System	12-1
	12.2 APS Electrical Control System	12-2
	12.3 Electrical Power Systems	12-3
13.	HYDRAULIC SYSTEM	13-1
	13.1 System Pressure at Salient Times	13-2
	13.2 Reservoir Level at Salient Times	13-2
	13.3 Hydraulic Fluid Temperature History	13-3
	13.4 Engine Side Loads	13-3
	13.5 Hydraulic Fluid Flowrates	13-3
	13.6 Miscellaneous	13-3
14.	FLIGHT CONTROL SYSTEM	14-1
	14.1 Actuator Dynamics	14-1
	14.2 Engine Slew Rates	14-1
	14.3 Differential Pressure Feedback Network	14-2
	14.4 Cross-Axis Coupling	14-2
15.	STRUCTURAL SYSTEMS	15-1
	15.1 Common Bulkhead	15-1
	15.2 LH2 Tank Interior	15-1
	15.3 Exterior Structure	15-1
	15.4 Post S-IVB-503 Stage Explosion Inspections	15-1
16.	THERMOCONDITIONING AND PURGE SYSTEMS	16-1
	16.1 Aft Skirt Thermoconditioning and Purge System	16-1
	16.2 Forward Skirt Environmental Control and Thermoconditioning Systems	16-2

27 March 1967

TABLE OF CONTENTS (Continued)

<u>Section</u>		<u>Page</u>
17.	RELIABILITY AND HUMAN ENGINEERING	17-1
17.1	Reliability Engineering	17-1
17.2	Human Engineering	17-1

APPENDICES

<u>Appendix</u>		
1.	ENGINE PERFORMANCE PROGRAM (PA49)	AP 1-1
2.	ABBREVIATIONS	AP 2-1

LIST OF TABLES

<u>Table</u>		
1-1	Milestones, Saturn S-IVB-208 Stage	1-3
3-1	S-IVB-208 Stage Hardware List	3-5
3-2	S-IVB-208 Stage and GSE Acceptance Firing Orifices	3-8
3-3	S-IVB-208 Pressure Switches	3-11
4-1	Cold Helium Loading Data	4-5
5-1	Sequence of Events	5-3
6-1	Thrust Chamber Chillydown	6-9
6-2	Engine Start Sphere Performance	6-9
6-3	Engine Control Sphere Performance	6-10
6-4	Comparison of Computer Program Results	6-11
6-5	Engine Performance	6-12
6-6	Engine Thrust Variations	6-13
6-7	Engine Sequence	6-14
7-1	LOX Tank Prepressurization	7-7
7-2	LOX Tank Pressurization	7-8
7-3	J-2 Heat Exchanger Performance During High EMR Portion of Firing	7-10

27 March 1967

LIST OF TABLES (Continued)

<u>Table</u>		<u>Page</u>
7-4	LOX Chillo down System Performance	7-11
7-5	LOX Pump Inlet Conditions	7-12
8-1	LH2 Tank Prepressurization	8-7
8-2	LH2 Tank Pressurization	8-8
8-3	Fuel Chillo down System Performance	8-9
8-4	LH2 Pump Inlet Conditions	8-11
9-1	Pneumatic Control and Purge System Data Summary	9-3
10-1	Propellant Mass History	10-9
11-1	Instrumentation System Performance Summary	11-5
11-2	T/M Measurement Status	11-6
11-3	T/M Measurement Discrepancies	11-10
11-4	Telemetry to Hardwire Data Comparison (T ₀ +213 sec)	11-12
11-5	Hardwire Data Acquisition System	11-14
11-6	Hardwire Measurement Discrepancies	11-15
12-1	Range Safety System Measurements	12-5
12-2	Control Pressure Switch Events and Pressure Measurements	12-6
12-3	Vent Valve Measurements	12-7
12-4	Chillo down Shutoff Valves Measurements	12-8
12-5	Fill and Drain Valves Measurements	12-8
12-6	Depletion Sensor Measurements	12-3
17-1	Flight Critical Components Malfunctions	17-3
AP 1-1	Program PA49 Printout Symbols	AP 1-3
AP 1-2	Engine Performance Program (PA49)	AP 1-4
AP 2-1	Abbreviations	AP 2-1

LIST OF ILLUSTRATIONS

<u>Figure</u>		
3-1	Propulsion System Configuration and Instrumentation	3-13
3-2	Facility Propellant and Pneumatic Loading System	3-14
4-1	LOX Tank Loading	4-7
4-2	LH2 Tank Loading	4-8

27 March 1967

LIST OF ILLUSTRATIONS (Continued)

<u>Figure</u>		<u>Page</u>
4-3	Cold Helium System Loading	4-9
4-4	GSE Performance During Engine Start Sphere Chilldown and Loading	4-10
4-5	GSE Performance During Engine Control Sphere Loading	4-11
4-6	GSE Performance During LOX and LH2 Tank Prepressurization	4-12
4-7	GSE Performance During Thrust Chamber Chilldown	4-13
6-1	J-2 Engine System and Instrumentation	6-19
6-2	Thrust Chamber Chilldown	6-20
6-3	LH2 Pump Performance During Engine Start	6-21
6-4	Engine Start and Control Sphere Performance	6-22
6-5	J-2 Engine Chamber Pressure	6-23
6-6	PU Valve Operation	6-24
6-7	Turbine Inlet Operating Conditions	6-25
6-8	J-2 Engine Pump Operating Characteristics	6-26
6-9	J-2 Engine Injector Supply Conditions	6-27
6-10	LOX and LH2 Flowrate	6-28
6-11	Engine Steady-State Performance	6-29
6-12	J-2 Engine Thrust History	6-31
6-13	Engine Start Transient Characteristics	6-32
6-14	Thrust Variations	6-33
6-15	Thrust Variations Hardover (5.5/1.0 EMR)	6-34
6-16	Engine Cutoff Transient Characteristics	6-35
6-17	Total Accumulated Impulse After Engine Cutoff Command	6-36
6-18	Engine Start Sequence	6-37
6-19	Gas Generator Performance	6-38
6-20	Engine Vibration	6-39
7-1	LOX Tank Pressurization System	7-13
7-2	LOX Tank Conditions During Prepressurization and Simulated Boost	7-14
7-3	LOX Tank Pressurization System Performance	7-15
7-4	Cold Helium Supply	7-16

27 March 1967

LIST OF ILLUSTRATIONS (Continued)

<u>Figure</u>		<u>Page</u>
7-5	J-2 Heat Exchanger Performance	7-17
7-6	LOX Pump Chillover System Operation	7-18
7-7	LOX Pump Chillover System Performance	7-19
7-8	LOX Supply System	7-20
7-9	LOX Pump Inlet Conditions	7-21
7-10	LOX Pump Inlet Conditions During Firing	7-22
7-11	LOX Mass in Tank vs Pump Inlet Temperature	7-23
8-1	LH2 Tank Pressurization System	8-13
8-2	LH2 Tank Prepressurization System Performance	8-14
8-3	LH2 Tank Pressurization System Performance	8-15
8-4	LH2 Pump Chillover	8-16
8-5	LH2 Pump Chillover Characteristics	8-17
8-6	LH2 Supply System	8-18
8-7	LH2 Pump Inlet Conditions	8-19
8-8	LH2 Pump Inlet Conditions During Firing	8-20
8-9	LH2 Mass in Tank vs Pump Inlet Temperature	8-21
9-1	Pneumatic Control and Purge System	9-5
9-2	Pneumatic Control and Purge System Performance	9-6
10-1	Total LOX Nonlinearity	10-11
10-2	Total LH2 Nonlinearity	10-12
10-3	PU Valve Position	10-13
10-4	LOX Tank-to-Sensor Mismatch	10-14
10-5	LH2 Tank-to-Sensor Mismatch	10-15
12-1	Range Safety Data	12-9
12-2	Depletion Sensor Data	12-10
12-3	Battery Temperature Data	12-11
12-4	Aft Battery Voltage & Current Profiles	12-12
12-5	Fwd Battery Voltage & Current Profiles	12-14
14-1	Actuator Response (Gain)	14-3
14-2	Actuator Response (Phase Lag)	14-4
14-3	Actuator Differential Pressure (+2 deg Transient Response)	14-5

27 March 1967

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 General

This report was prepared at the Douglas Huntington Beach Space Systems Center by the Saturn S-IVB Test Planning and Evaluation (TP&E) Committee for the National Aeronautics and Space Administration under Contract NAS7-101.

Activities connected with the Saturn S-IVB-208 stage included a prefiring checkout and the acceptance firing. Checkout started at the subsystem level and progressed to completion with the integrated systems test and the simulated acceptance firing. The information contained in the following sections documents and evaluates all events and test results of the acceptance firing which was completed on 12 January 1967. The tests were performed at the Complex Beta, test stand I, Sacramento Test Center (STC).

1.2 Background

The S-IVB-208 stage was assembled at the Huntington Beach Space Systems Center. A checkout was performed in the vertical checkout laboratory (VCL) prior to shipping the stage to STC. The stage was delivered to STC on 1 December 1966 and installed on test stand I on 2 December 1966. The stage was ready for acceptance firing on 10 January 1967.

The APS modules were shipped to the manufacturing and assembly (M&A) building at STC for leak and functional checks. No confidence firings of these modules were scheduled.

Table 1-1 lists the milestones of the Saturn S-IVB-208 stage events and dates of completion.

1.3 Objectives

All test objectives outlined in Douglas Report No. SM-47458A, *Saturn S-IVB-208 Stage Acceptance Firing Test Plan*, dated November 1966 and revised 20 December 1966 were successfully completed.

27 March 1967

Stage acceptance objectives which provided maximum system performance evaluation were as follows:

- a. Countdown control and operation capability verification
- b. J-2 engine system performance verification
- c. Oxidizer system performance verification
- d. Fuel system performance verification
- e. Pneumatic control system performance verification
- f. Propellant utilization system performance verification
- g. Stage data acquisition system performance verification
- h. Stage electrical control and power system performance verification
- i. Hydraulic system performance and J-2 engine gimbal control performance verification
- j. Structural integrity verification
- k. APS stage interface compatibility verification.

27 March 1967

TABLE 1-1
MILESTONES, SATURN S-IVB-208 STAGE

EVENT	COMPLETION DATE
Tank Assembly	18 March 1966
Proof Test	4 April 1966
Insulation and Bonding	25 May 1966
Stage Checkout and Join J-2 Engine	26 August 1966
Systems Checkout	11 October 1966
Ship to STC	1 December 1966
Stage Installed on Test Stand	5 December 1966
Ready for Acceptance Firing	10 January 1967
Acceptance Firing	12 January 1967
Stage Received at VCL	27 January 1967
All Systems Test (Buy-off)	17 March 1967*
Ready for Shipping (Signed DD250)	21 March 1967*

* Projected dates

27 March 1967

2. SUMMARY

The S-IVB-208 stage was acceptance fired on 12 January 1967 at Complex Beta, test stand I, Sacramento Test Center. The countdown was designated as CD 614076. The mainstage firing duration was 426.6 sec; engine cutoff was initiated through the propellant utilization (PU) processor when liquid oxygen (LOX) was depleted below the 1 percent level.

2.1 Countdown Operations

CD 614076 was initiated on 11 January 1967 and proceeded smoothly to a successful acceptance firing on 12 January 1967.

The following anomalies were experienced during the countdown:

- a. GN2 leakage through the bootstrap piston vent valve path in the accumulator-reservoir was observed at a rate of 5 to 50 psia/hr or up to 2,650 times the allowable minimum. This leakage required replacing the part.
- b. During the loading, the LH2 depletion sensor No. 1 cycled intermittently from start of loading for 26 min. Normal operation was observed after this time.
- c. There was an engine performance shift shortly after PU valve cutback. This shift was noted in all major engine instrumentation and was reflected in the evaluation computer programs. The PU valve position did not indicate a shift, although a simultaneous increase in oxidizer pump discharge pressure and a decrease in PU valve discharge pressure indicated a change in PU valve effective area. This discrepancy is probably the result of slack in the mechanical linkage connecting the PU valve and the PU valve position transducer.
- d. The talkback microswitches of the LOX and LH2 chilldown shutoff valves failed to indicate when the valves were open. This failure was caused by a leak in the seal of the microswitch cover gasket.
- e. One measurement failed during the acceptance firing, C0001 (Temperature-LH2 Turbine Inlet, Gas Generator Gas).

27 March 1967

2.2 J-2 Engine System

The performance of the J-2 engine (S/N 2062) was satisfactory throughout the acceptance firing. The PU valve did cause a small perturbation as explained in the above paragraph 2.1, but it did not degrade the overall performance of the engine.

2.3 Oxidizer System

The oxidizer system functioned properly, supplying LOX to the engine LOX pump inlet within the specified operating limits. Ullage pressure was maintained at a level adequate to insure engine pump net positive suction pressures (NPSH) above the minimum required to prevent pump cavitation.

The talkback switch of the chilldown shutoff valve failed to give an open indication when the valve opened, however, the LOX flowmeter did show a flow at this time.

2.4 Fuel System

The fuel system performed as designed and supplied LH2 to the engine LH2 pump inlet within the limits required for satisfactory engine performance. The chilldown shutoff valve talkback was erratic when the valve was in the open position and heat input during chilldown was higher than expected as discussed in section 8; however, the system performed satisfactorily. Analysis of the excessive heat input indicates that the problem could have been created by Beta I test stand facilities and is being investigated.

2.5 Pneumatic Control and Purge System

The pneumatic control and purge system performed satisfactorily throughout the acceptance firing. The helium supply to the system was adequate for both pneumatic valve control and purging; the regulated pressure was maintained within acceptable limits and all components functioned normally.

2.6 Propellant Utilization System

The PU system accomplished all the design objectives as listed in Douglas Report No. SM-47458A, *Saturn S-IVB-208 Stage Acceptance Firing Test Plan*.

27 March 1967

2.7 Data Acquisition System

The data acquisition system performed satisfactorily throughout the acceptance firing. One hundred and seventy-seven measurements were active. Of these only one failed resulting in a measurement efficiency of 99.4 percent.

2.8 Electrical Power and Control Systems

The electrical power and control systems performed satisfactorily throughout the acceptance firing. All firing objectives were satisfied and all system variables operated within design limits.

2.9 Hydraulic System

The hydraulic system supplied pressurant fluid to the servo-actuators during the time the engine was successfully positioned and gimballed. A leaking accumulator permitted GN2 loss prior to the firing in excess of the allowable limits which caused engine-driven hydraulic pump overshoot pressure fluctuations. The system function to position the engine in response to guidance commands was not adversely affected. The accumulator-reservoir, P/N 1B29319-519 S/N 23 is being replaced before launch.

2.10 Flight Control System

The dynamic response of the hydraulic servo-thrust vector control system was measured while the J-2 engine was gimballed during the acceptance firing. The performance of the pitch and yaw hydraulic servo control systems was found to be acceptable.

2.11 Structural System

Structural integrity of the stage was maintained during the vibration, temperature, and thrust load conditions of the acceptance firing. A post acceptance firing inspection of the stage revealed no debonding or other discrepancies resulting from the cryogenic loading and firing. A visual inspection of the LH2 tank interior was made from the manhole; no discrepancies were noted,

27 March 1967

2.11.1 Post S-IVB-503 Explosion Inspection

Following the explosion of the S-IVB-503 stage at the adjacent Beta III test stand, the S-IVB-208 stage exterior structure and LH2 tank interior were again inspected. No structural damage was detected.

2.12 Thermoconditioning and Purge System

The thermoconditioning and purge system functioned properly during the acceptance firing. All system temperatures and flowrates were maintained within design limits.

2.13 Reliability and Human Engineering

All functional failures of Flight Critical Items and Ground Support Equipment/Special Attention Items were investigated by Reliability Engineering. A Human Engineering evaluation was conducted in support of the acceptance firing and no significant man-machine problems were identified.

27 March 1967

3. TEST CONFIGURATION

This section describes the stage and ground support equipment (GSE) deviations and modifications from the flight configuration affecting the acceptance firing. Additional details of specific system modifications are discussed in appropriate sections of this report. Details of the S-IVB-208 stage configurations are presented in Douglas Report No. 1B66532, *S-IVB-IB Stage End-Item Test Plan*.

Figure 3-1 is a schematic of the S-IVB-208 stage propulsion system and shows the telemetry instrumentation transducer locations from which the test data were obtained. The functional components are listed in table 3-1. Hardwire measurements are noted on the appropriate subsystem schematics included in this report. The propulsion system orifice characteristics and pressure switch settings are presented in tables 3-2 and 3-3. J-2 engine S/N 2062 was installed.

The propulsion GSE (figure 3-2) consisted of pneumatic consoles "A" and "B," two propellant fill and replenishing control sleds, a vacuum system console, and a gas heat exchanger.

3.1 Configuration Deviations

Configuration deviations required for the acceptance firing are discussed in Douglas Report No. SM-47458A, *Saturn S-IVB-208 Stage Acceptance Firing Test Plan*. Significant configuration changes to the stage and GSE are discussed in the following paragraphs.

3.1.1 Engine Restrainers

J-2 engine unlatch restrainer link kit, Model DSV-4B-618, was installed to restrain the engine during start transient side loads.

3.1.2 Quick Disconnects

The stage-mounted portions of the pneumatic and propellant umbilical quick disconnects were replaced by hardlines.

3.1.3 Engine Diffuser

A water-cooled converging diffuser, Model DSV-4B-639 engine bell extension service unit, was installed in the engine thrust chamber exit to reduce the nozzle area ratio and the probability of jet-separation-induced side loads.

3.1.4 Auxiliary Pressurization

An auxiliary propellant tank pressurization system was installed and was supplied from a GSE ambient helium source.

3.1.5 Propellant Fast Fill Sensors

Propellant loading fast fill sensors were installed on the instrumentation probes but were used in the indicating mode only.

3.1.6 Stage Vent and Bleed System

All stage propellant vent and bleed systems were connected to the facility vent system.

3.1.7 Forward Skirt Cooling

The forward skirt thermoconditioning system coolant was supplied by a Model DSV-4B-359 servicer, rather than by the flight source in the instrument unit.

3.1.8 Aft Interstage

The stage was mounted on a Model DSV-4B-540 dummy aft interstage instead of the flight interstage.

3.1.9 Fire Detection System

A resistance wire fire detection system was installed for monitoring critical areas of the stage, GSE, and facilities.

3.1.10 Gaseous Hydrogen Detectors

A gaseous hydrogen (GH₂) leak detection system was installed for monitoring critical areas of the stage, GSE, and facilities.

27 March 1967

3.1.11 Blast Detectors

Blast detectors were installed in the test area to monitor ranges of 0 to 25 psig overpressure.

3.1.12 Auxiliary Propulsion System

The flight auxiliary propulsion system (APS) modules were not installed. Instead, the Model 188B APS Simulators were connected to APS positions 1 and 2 to receive commands and close the control circuitry.

3.1.13 Telemetry System

Those telemetry channels that were left blank when various parameters were disconnected to be recorded by other means were either left as open channels or were simulated.

3.1.14 Hardwire Transducers

The Marshall Space Flight Center static firing measurement (Scope Change 1195A) program hardwire transducers were installed for the acceptance firing. These measurements will be removed before the stage leaves STC.

3.1.15 Forward Stage/Instrument Unit Interface

The instrument unit (IU) was not available at the Sacramento Test Center; therefore, the IU and S-IB electrical interfaces were simulated by GSE.

3.1.16 Electrical Umbilicals

The electrical umbilicals remained connected throughout the acceptance firing.

3.1.17 Instrumentation System

The stage data acquisition system was as defined in Douglas Drawing No. 1B43561, *Instrumentation Program and Components List, Saturn S-IVB-208*, except as called out in section 11.

27 March 1967

3.1.18 Electrical Power System

The Model DSV-4B-170 battery power unit was used during the acceptance firing when stage systems were switched to internal power.

3.1.19 Secure Range Safety Command System

The engine cutoff command output from range safety system No. 1 and range safety system No. 2 was disconnected and stowed. Pulse sensors were attached to the output of the exploding bridgewire (EBW) firing units.

27 March 1967

TABLE 3-1 (Sheet 1 of 3)
S-IVB-208 STAGE HARDWARE LIST

ITEM NO.	PART NO.	NAME
1	7851861-1	Disconnect, LH2 tank pressurization
2	1B65673-1	Valve, check, LH2 tank prepressurization line
3	1B53817-505	Valve, hand, 3-way, LH2 and LOX fill and drain valves, nonpropulsive vent and LH2 chilldown valve purge line
4	1B51361-1	Valve, check, LH2 fill and drain valve and nonpropulsive vent purge line
5	1B53817-505	Valve, hand, 3-way, LOX vent and relief valve purge line
6	7851823-503	Disconnect, ambient helium fill
7	1B63206-1	Orifice, ambient helium fill, 65 scfm
8	1B51361-1	Valve, check, control helium fill
9	1A57350-507	Module, control helium fill
10	1A49990-501	Sphere, control helium, 905 sci
11	1A48848-505	Disconnect, LH2 tank vent
12	1B66932-501	Disconnect, LH2 fill and drain
13	1B40622-505	Orifice, LH2 fill and drain valve purge line, 15 scim
14	1B66692-1	Module, actuation control, LH2 fill and drain valve
15	1B41065-1	Disconnect, common bulkhead vacuum system
16	1A48240-505	Valve, LH2 fill and drain
17	1B66932-501	Disconnect, LOX fill and drain
18	1B51361-1	Valve, check, LOX fill and drain valve purge line
19	1B40622-505	Orifice, LOX fill and drain valve purge line, 15 scim
20	1A48240-505	Valve, LOX fill and drain
21	1B66692-1	Module, actuation control, LOX fill and drain valve
22	1B57781-503	Module, cold helium fill
23	1B40824-503	Valve, check, cold helium fill line
24	1B42290-503	Module, LOX tank pressure control
25	7851844-501	Disconnect, cold helium fill and LOX tank prepressurization
26	1B40824-503	Valve, check, cold helium fill and LOX prepressurization line
27	1A49991-1	Plenum, LOX tank pressurization, 250 sci
28	7851830-517	Switch, pressure, LOX tank pressurization regulator backup, P/U 465 +20 -15 psia, D/O 350 +20 -15 psia
29	1B63046-513	Orifice, LOX tank pressurization, heat exchanger primary, 0.0318 in ² effective area

TABLE 3-1 (Sheet 2 of 3)
S-IVB-208 STAGE HARDWARE LIST

ITEM NO.	PART NO.	NAME
30	1B63047-513	Orifice, LOX tank pressurization, heat exchanger bypass, 0.02265 in ² effective area
31	1A49958-517	Disconnect, thrust chamber jacket purge and chilldown
32	1B40622-501	Orifice, LOX tank sensing line purge, 1 scfm
33	1B43657-509	Module, pneumatic power control
34	1A48857-1	Plenum, control helium, 100 sci
35	1B55200-505	Module, LH2 tank pressure control
	1B64443-505	Orifice, normal flow, 0.0455 in ² effective area
	1B64443-505	Orifice, control flow, 0.0778 in ² effective area
	1B64443-505	Orifice, step flow, 0.1392 in ² effective area
36	1B51361-1	Valve, check, LH2 nonpropulsive vent purge line
37	1B40622-501	Orifice, LH2 nonpropulsive vent purge line, 1 scfm
38	1B59265-1	Orifice, nonpropulsive vent, 2.180 in. dia
39	1B59265-1	Orifice, nonpropulsive vent, 2.180 in. dia
40	7851860-541	Switch, pressure, LH2 flight control, P/U 29.5 psia, D/O 26.5 psia
41	7851860-537	Switch, pressure, LH2 prepressurization and ground fill, P/U 34 psia, D/O 31 psia min
42	1A48257-509	Switch, pressure, LH2 tank orbital vent initiation, P/U 35.25 \pm 0.75 psia, D/O 31 psia min
43	DELETED	
44	1B53817-505	Valve, 3-way, LH2 tank pressure switch shutoff
45	1A49988-1	Valve, directional control, LH2 vent
46	1A49591-527	Valve, relief, LH2 tank, crack 40 psia max, reseal 37 psia min
47	1A48257-509	Valve, vent and relief, LH2 tank, crack 39 psia max, reseal 36 psia min
48	1A48858-1	Sphere, storage, cold helium (6 each)
49	1B58100-1	Probe, LH2 temperature sensor
50	1A48431-501	Probe, LH2 mass sensor
51	1A79603-505	Probe, LOX temperature sensor
52	1A48430-507	Probe, LOX mass sensor
53	1A49421-501	Pump, LH2 chilldown
54	1A48854-1	Orifice, LOX chilldown pump purge line, 37 scim
55	1A58347-505	Module, LOX chilldown pump purge
56	1A49423-505	Pump, LOX chilldown
57	1A49964-501	Valve, check, LOX chilldown return line

27 March 1967

TABLE 3-1 (Sheet 3 of 3)
S-IVB-208 STAGE HARDWARE LIST

ITEM NO.	PART NO.	NAME
58	7851847-535	Switch, pressure, LOX chilldown pump purge regulator backup, P/U 53 psia max, D/O 49 psia min
59	114-109 (PESCO)	Valve, relief, LOX chilldown pump motor container, crack and reseal 65 to 85 psia
60	1A67913-1	Valve, vent, LOX chilldown pump motor container
61	1A49965-521	Valve, shutoff, LOX chilldown line
62	1A89104-509	Flowmeter, LOX chilldown line
63	1A87749-1	Strainer, LOX chilldown pump discharge
64	1A59968-509	Prevalve, LOX
65	1B53817-505	Valve, 3-way, LOX tank pressure switch shutoff
66	DELETED	
67	1B66692-1	Module, actuation control, directional valve, LH2 vent
68	1B66692-1	Module, actuation control, LH2 vent and relief valve
69	7851847-533	Switch, LOX prepressurization, flight, and ground fill control, P/U 40 psia max, D/O 37 psia min
70	1A49964-501	Valve, check, LH2 chilldown return line
71	1A49968-507	Prevalve, LH2
72	1A49965-519	Valve, shutoff, LH2 chilldown pump discharge
73	1B52985-501	Strainer, LH2 chilldown pump discharge
74	1B53920-503	Valve, check, LH2 chilldown pump discharge
75	1A89104-507	Flowmeter, LH2 chilldown pump discharge
76	1B66692-1	Module, actuation control, prevalves and chilldown valves
77	1B40622-507*	Orifice, LH2 chilldown shutoff valve purge line, 14 scfm
78	1B51361-1	Valve, check, LOX vent and relief valve purge line
	DELETED	
80	1B63206-1	Orifice, flow, LOX vent and relief valve purge line, 65 scfm
81	1A49590-513	Valve, relief, LOX tank, crack 45 psia, reseal 42 psia
82	1A48312-501	Valve, vent and relief, LOX tank, crack 44 psia, reseal 41 psia
83	1B66692-1	Module, actuation control, LOX vent and relief valve
84	1B56804-1	Module, engine purge control
85	1A67002-509	Switch, pressure, engine purge regulator backup, P/U 130 psia min, D/O 105 psia min
86	1A49958-521	Disconnect, engine start sphere vent and relief valve drain
87	1A49958-515	Disconnect, engine control helium sphere fill
88	1A49958-523	Disconnect, engine start sphere fill

* Flight orifice--for acceptance tests, purge function is supplied by facility orifice P/N S2253887-4C-.032, 65 scfm at 1,600 psia.

27 March 1967

TABLE 3-2 (Sheet 1 of 3)
S-IVB-208 STAGE AND GSE ACCEPTANCE FIRING ORIFICES

ITEM*	DESCRIPTION	ORIFICE SIZE OR NOMINAL FLOWRATE	COEFFICIENT OF DISCHARGE	EFFECTIVE AREA (IN. ²)
	<u>Stage</u>			
7	Ambient helium fill	65 scfm	--	Sintered
13	LH2 fill and drain valve purge line	15 scim at 3,200 psid	--	Sintered
19	LOX fill and drain valve purge line	15 scim at 3,200 psig	--	Sintered
29	LOX tank pressurization system heat exchanger outlet	0.219 in. dia	0.845	0.0318
30	LOX tank pressurization system heat exchanger bypass	0.185 in. dia	0.844	0.02265
32	LOX tank sensing line purge	1 scfm at 3,200 psig	--	Sintered
35	LH2 tank pressurization module			
	Undercontrol**	0.250 in. dia	0.927	0.0455
	Overcontrol**	0.221 in. dia	0.890	0.0778
	Step**	0.3124 in. dia	0.848	0.1392
37	LH2 tank nonpropulsive vent purge line	1 scfm at 3,200 psid	--	Sintered
38-39	LH2 tank nonpropulsive vent(2)	2.180 in. dia	NC	--
54	LOX chilldown pump purge line	37 scim at 475 psid	--	Sintered
55	LOX chilldown pump purge module	0.00166 lbm/sec at 475 psig IN and 85 psig OUT		
77	LH2 chilldown valve purge line+	14 scfm at 3,000 psid	--	Sintered
80	LOX tank vent and relief valve purge line	65 scfm at 3,100 psid	+	0.00043

* Indicates location on figures 3-2 and 3-3.

** Discharge coefficient and effective area are calculated for overcontrol and step orifices in successive combination with the undercontrol orifice.

+ Flight orifice--for acceptance testing, purge function is supplied by facility orifice of 65 scfm at 1,600 psia.

27 March 1967

TABLE 3-2 (Sheet 2 of 3)
S-IVB-208 STAGE AND GSE ACCEPTANCE FIRING ORIFICES

ITEM*	DESCRIPTION	ORIFICE SIZE OR NOMINAL FLOWRATE	COEFFICIENT OF DISCHARGE	EFFECTIVE AREA (IN. ²)
84	Engine pump purge module	0.00166 lbm/sec at 475 psig IN and 85 psig OUT	--	0.00023
	<u>Console A</u>			
A9538	LH2 tank repressurization supply	Union	--	--
A9537	Pressure switch checkout-- high pressure	0.032 in. dia	--	--
A9536	Pressure switch checkout-- low pressure	1.2 scfm	--	Sintered
A9535	LH2 tank and umbilical purge supply	0.260 in. dia	0.88	0.04675
--	All console A stage bleeds	Variable	--	--
A9515	Pressure actuated valve and mainstage pressure switch supply	1.2 scfm	--	Sintered
A9533	LH2 system checkout supply	1.2 scfm	--	Sintered
A9534	LOX system checkout supply	5.0 scfm	--	Sintered
A9539	Console GN2 inerting supply	0.013 in. dia	--	--
A9526	J-box inerting supply	0.013 in. dia	--	--
	<u>Console B</u>			
--	All console B stage bleeds	Variable	--	--
A9529	LOX tank and umbilical purge system	0.305	--	--
--	Turbine start sphere supply	Union	--	--
A9552	Turbine start sphere supply vent	0.081 in. dia	0.93	0.00479
A9528	Thrust chamber jacket purge and chilldown system	0.072 in. dia	0.89	0.00362
A9525	Engine control sphere supply	0.125 in. dia	0.84	0.00965

* Indicates location on figures 3-2 and 3-3.

27 March 1967

TABLE 3-2 (Sheet 3 of 3)
S-IVB-208 STAGE AND GSE ACCEPTANCE FIRING ORIFICES

ITEM*	DESCRIPTION	ORIFICE SIZE OR NOMINAL FLOWRATE	COEFFICIENT OF DISCHARGE	EFFECTIVE AREA (IN. ²)
A9527	LH2 tank prepressurization supply	0.162 in. dia	0.80	0.01649
A9348	Console GN2 inerting supply	Manifold	--	--
A9540	J-box inerting supply	0.013 in. dia	--	--
A9550	Engine control sphere supply vent	--	--	--
--	LOX tank prepressurization supply	0.096 in. dia	0.94	0.00680

* Indicates location on figures 3-2 and 3-3.

27 March 1967

TABLE 3-3
S-IVB-208 PRESSURE SWITCHES

PARAMETER	PART NO.	PRESSURE (psia)					
		SPECIFIED		PRETEST		POST-TEST	
		PICKUP	DROPOUT	PICKUP	DROPOUT	PICKUP	DROPOUT
<u>LH2 TANK</u>							
Flight control	7851860-541	30.0 max	26.5 min	28.84	26.84	29.04	27.01
Prepressurization and ground fill valve control	7851860-537	34.5	30.8	33.23	31.27	33.43	31.39
Orbital vent	7851860-543	35 \pm 1	30.5	35.53	31.40	35.48	31.75
<u>LOX TANK PRESSURIZATION SYSTEM</u>							
LOX prepress, flight control, and ground fill valve control	7851847-533	41.0 max	36.5 min	40.33	38.09	40.03	37.71
LOX tank regulator backup	7851830-517	467.5 \pm 23.5	352.5 \pm 23.5	463.4	355.9	461.6	353.7
<u>PNEUMATIC CONTROL SYSTEM</u>							
Power control module	7851830-521	600 \pm 21	490 \pm 31	601.0	500.4	598.7	499.3
LOX chill pump motor container	7851847-535	54 max	49 min	52.6	49.9	52.78	50.13
Engine pump purge	1A67002-509	130 max	105 min	124.0	106.3	129.83	110.83
<u>J-2 ENGINE</u>							
Mainstage OK No. 1	PS-5874A500	515 \pm 36	PU minus 62.5 \pm 43.5	517.53	448.92	527.56	458.11
Mainstage OK No. 2	PS-5784A500	515 \pm 36	PU minus 62.5 \pm 43.5	506.16	440.86	511.36	442.49

NOTE: All pressures listed are the average of three actuations.

27 March 1967

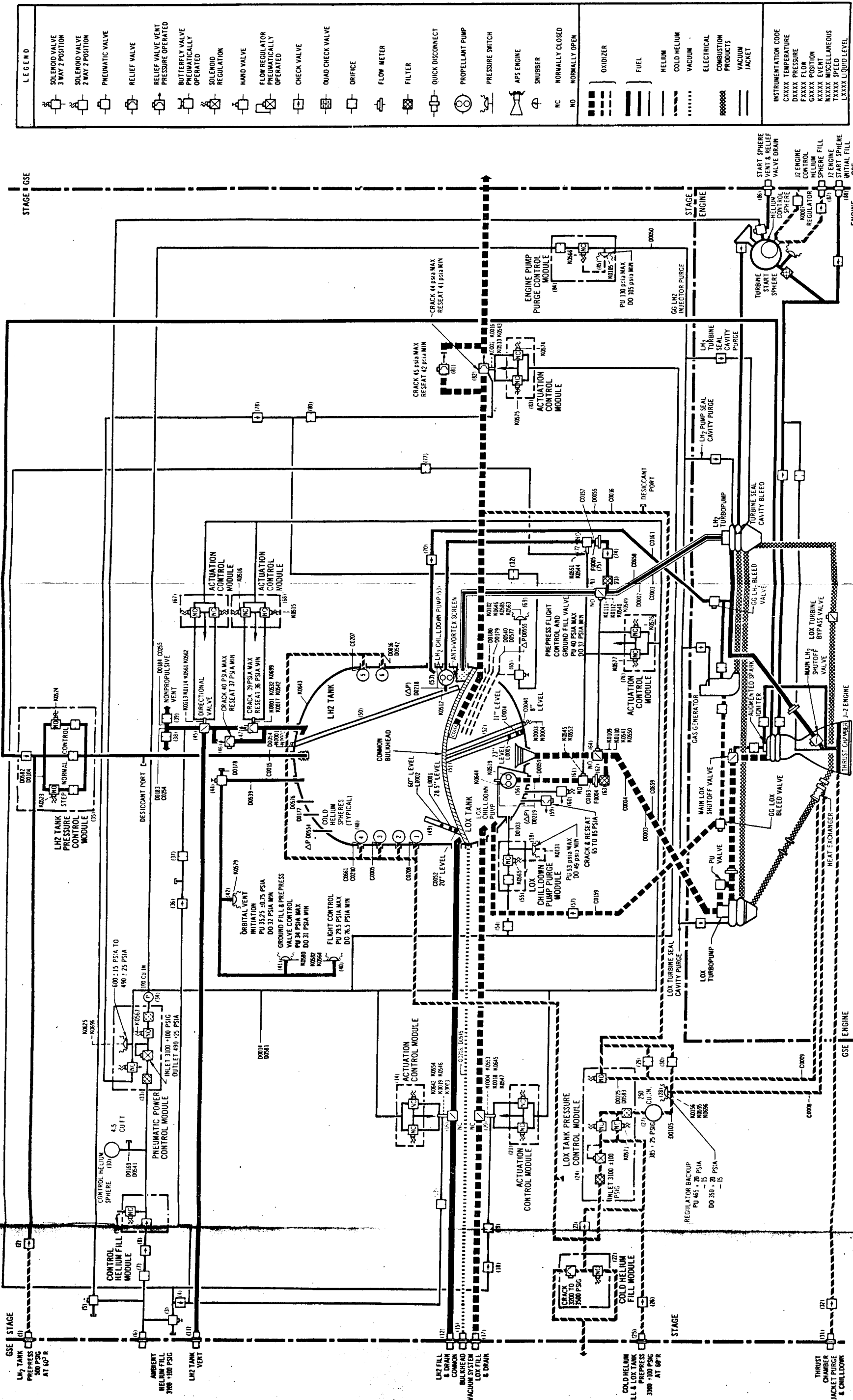


Figure 3-1. Propulsion System Configuration and Instrumentation

27 March 1967

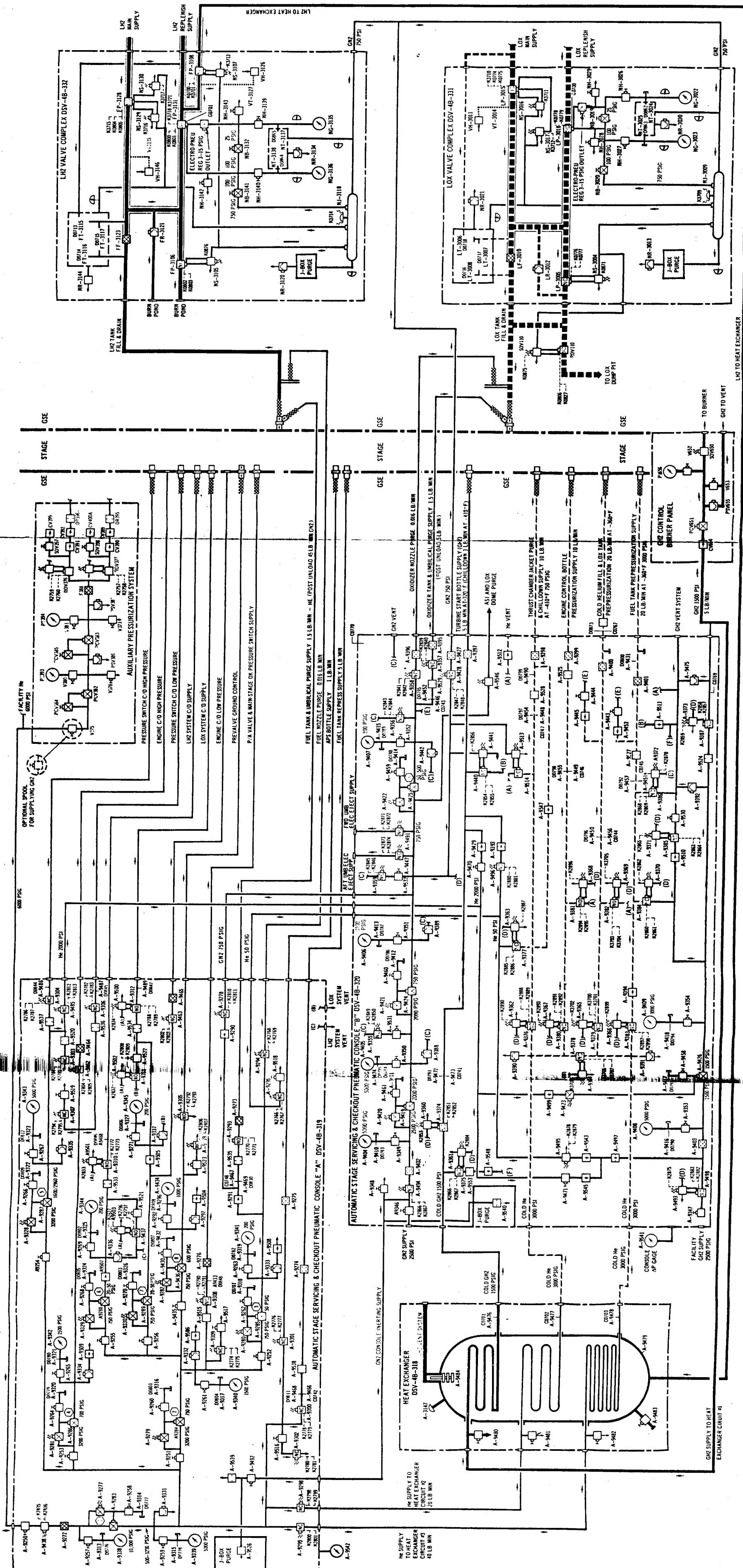


Figure 3-2. Facility Propellant and Pneumatic Loading System

27 March 1967

4. COUNTDOWN OPERATIONS

The S-IVB-208 stage acceptance firing was successfully accomplished during CD 614076 on 12 January 1967. All phases of the acceptance firing countdown are reviewed and evaluated in the following paragraphs, which include discussions of the prefiring checkout, propellant loading, and ground support and facility operation.

4.1 Countdown 614076

CD 614076 was initiated on 11 January 1967 and was completed the following day with a satisfactory stage acceptance firing. The countdown was performed with only minor problems encountered; all problems were resolved without a delay in countdown time. The LOX and LH2 chilldown shutoff valves open talkbacks were erroneous and erratic during the countdown; however, the operation of the valves was verified after the chilldown pumps were cycled. LH2 and LOX loading were nominal. The propellant tank relief valve checks were performed satisfactorily; the stage pneumatic systems were pressurized, and the automatic terminal count was initiated. The automatic sequence was satisfactory and resulted in a successful mainstage firing of 426.6 sec. Significant countdown times are presented below:

<u>Event</u>	<u>Time</u>
Simulated liftoff (T_0)	1209:46.0 PST
Engine Start Command (ESC)	T_0 +150.270 sec
Engine Cutoff Command (ECC)	T_0 +576.873 sec

4.2 Checkout

The modifications, procedures, and checkouts performed for the acceptance firing were initiated on 5 December 1966, upon receipt of the stage at the Sacramento Test Center, and were continued through 10 January 1967 when the stage was ready for the acceptance firing. The handling and checkout procedures that were used for the prefiring and postfiring checkouts are described in Douglas Report No. DAC 56499, *Narrative End Item Report on Saturn S-IVB-208*, dated April 1967.

27 March 1967

The integrated systems test was completed on 29 December 1966 to check out the automatically controlled equipment of the stage, pneumatic consoles, and propellant sleds. The simulated acceptance firing was satisfactorily performed on 5 January 1967 and verified the countdown procedure.

4.3 Cryogenic Loading

The S-IVB-208 stage was successfully loaded with LOX, LH2, and cold helium. Satisfactory temperature and pressure levels were attained in all systems, although anomalies with the No. 1 LH2 depletion sensor and the LOX chilldown shutoff valve were noted during LH2 loading.

4.3.1 LOX Loading

The LOX loading preparations were conducted as specified in Task 41 of the *Countdown Manual*, and computer controlled loading operations were initiated. Loading was satisfactorily accomplished to the 100 percent level (data are presented in figure 4-1) without incident. After the 100 percent LOX level was reached, loading was continued manually to the top of the active element of the PU probe, and the tank was pressurized to 25 psia for 3 min. to obtain calibration data.

4.3.2 LH2 Loading

The LH2 loading preparations were completed and the loading operation was initiated as specified in Task 42 of the *Countdown Manual*. The loading was satisfactorily completed. Although anomalies were noted in two external systems, no interruption of the loading was required. Loading data are presented in figure 4-2.

During the loading, the LH2 depletion sensor No. 1 cycled intermittently from start of loading for 26 min. Normal operation was observed after this time. This problem is being investigated.

At 70 percent, the chilldown shutoff valves were commanded open, but the LOX valve talkback indicated the valve remained closed. During the tank relief test, the LH2 chilldown shutoff valve gave a momentary erratic closed indication. After completion of the relief test, the chilldown pumps were turned on, and subsequent flow indicated that the valves were actually open and that the talkback indications were faulty.

27 March 1967

The problem has been identified as a microswitch and seal problem and a corrective redesign is in process. Until a redesign is implemented, however, a repetition of this problem should not be considered unusual.

4.3.3. Cold Helium Loading

Cold helium was loaded after the completion of LH2 loading. Satisfactory temperatures and pressures were obtained. Data are presented in table 4-1 and figure 4-3.

4.4 GSE Performance

4.4.1 Helium Supply System

The helium supply system functioned adequately. Propellant tank pre-pressurization, thrust chamber chilldown, and loading of the cold helium spheres and the stage and engine control sphere were all satisfactorily accomplished. Data are presented in figures 4-4 through 4-7.

4.4.2 GH2 Supply System

The GH2 supply system performed adequately. Start sphere chilldown and loading were satisfactorily accomplished. At engine start command, the engine start sphere conditions were within the required limits. Data are presented in figure 4-5.

4.5 Terminal Count

The major events of the terminal count were engine conditioning and final replenishing and prepressurization of the propellant tanks. They included final addition of helium to the cold helium spheres and the stage pneumatic control sphere; chilldown of the thrust chamber, engine start sphere, and engine pumps; and pressurization of the start sphere.

The terminal count started with the automatic sequence at $T_0 - 25$ min and proceeded through the scheduled events without incident. The final

portion of the terminal count commenced with the initiation of propellant tank prepressurization at $T_0 - 165$ sec; final propellant replenishing was completed by $T_0 - 54$ sec. Cold helium sphere fill was terminated at $T_0 - 4.8$ sec and engine pump purges were terminated at $T_0 + 89.5$ sec, approximately as planned.

4.6 Holds

All problems were resolved without a delay in countdown time.

4.7 Atmospheric Conditions

The weather was fairly mild, although cool during the final portions of the acceptance countdown. Conditions at specific times are presented below:

<u>Time (PST)</u>	<u>0700</u>	<u>0900</u>	<u>1200</u>	<u>1300</u>
Wind speed (knots)	6	7	8	7
Wind direction (deg)	340	350	340	360
Barometric pressure (in. Hg)	30.02	30.05	29.97	29.97
Ambient temperature (deg F)	43	44	57	59
Dew point (deg F)	83	86	55	50

TABLE 4-1
COLD HELIUM LOADING DATA

S-IVB STAGE	COUNTDOWN	INITIAL PRESSURE (psia)	TIME* TO ACHIEVE 3,000 PSIA OR STABLE PRESSURE (sec)	TIME* TO ACHIEVE 50 DEG R (sec)	PRESSURE AT TO (psia)	TEMPERATURE AT TO (deg R)	LOADED MASS (lbm)
201	614040 614047	1,500 750	200 400	900 860	3,200 3,200	40.0 40.4	342 370
202	614048 614050	760 785	500 670	920 1,030	3,190 3,100	39.5 38.5 (H/W) 41.5 (T/M)	371 346
203	614054 614055† 614056	DNA 734-1,415 750	DNA N/A-1,153 756	DNA 716-664 940	DNA N/A-2,990 3,000	DNA N/A-41 42.0	DNA 334 330
204	614059	730	300	1,000	3,165	41.2	337
501	614061 614063	645 750	550 350	1,080 1,020	3,185 3,155	40.0 40.0	346 340
205	614064	830	354	914	3,050	39.5	338
502	614067	900	340	1,007	3,150	40.2	336
206**	614070	960	300/2,860 psia	1,265	3,020	40.0	251
207**	614074	1,485	230/2,990 psia	700	3,060	39.0	254
208**	614076	1,405	300/2,900 psia	900	3,046	40.0	254

* Elapsed time after start of cold helium loading

DNA Data not available

† After the cold helium spheres attained 2,920 psia, they were vented to 1,500 psia to permit repairs to the gas heat exchanger relief valves. The spheres were then repressurized.

** S-IVB-206 and subsequent stages utilized only six cold helium spheres

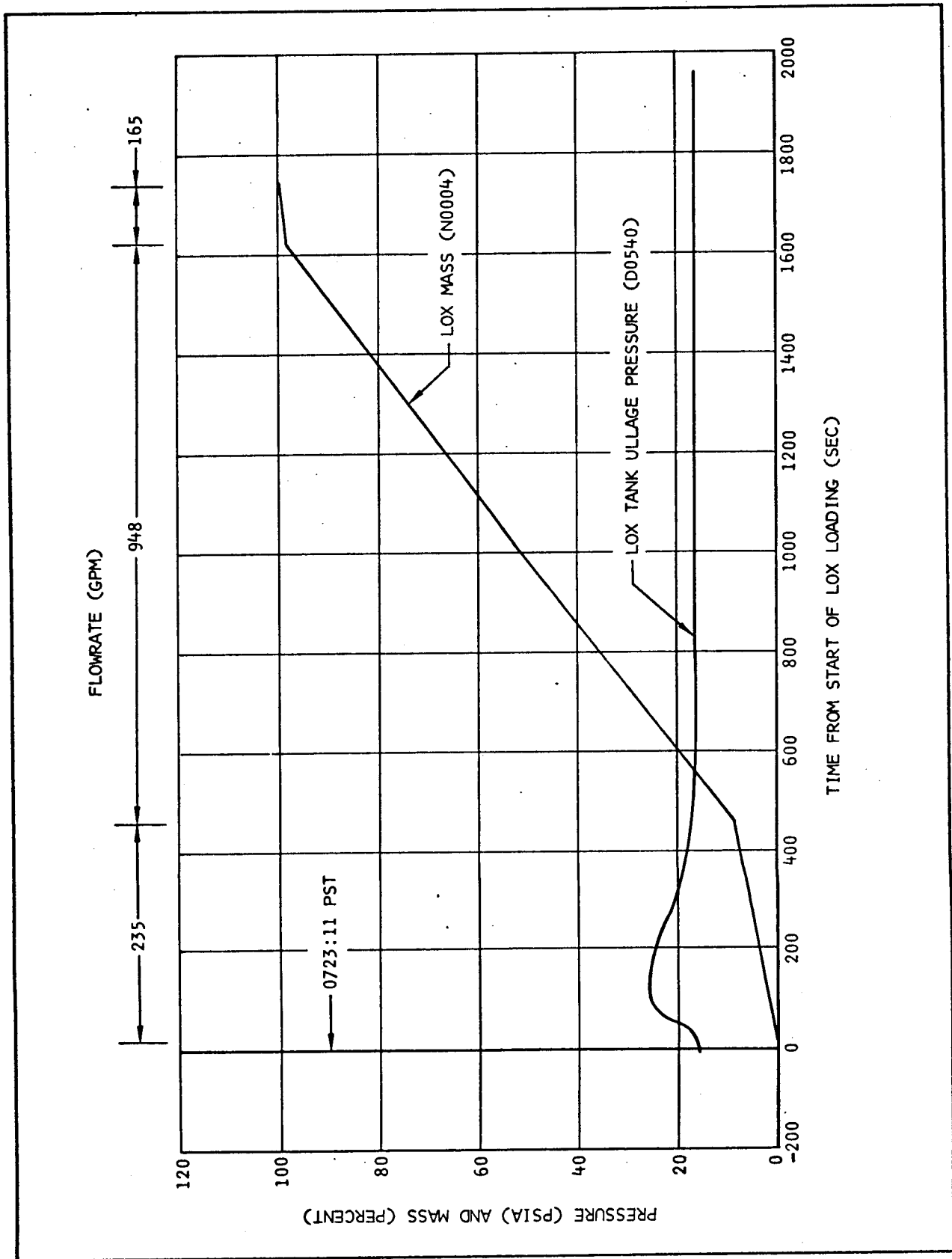


Figure 4-1. LOX Tank Loading

27 March 1967

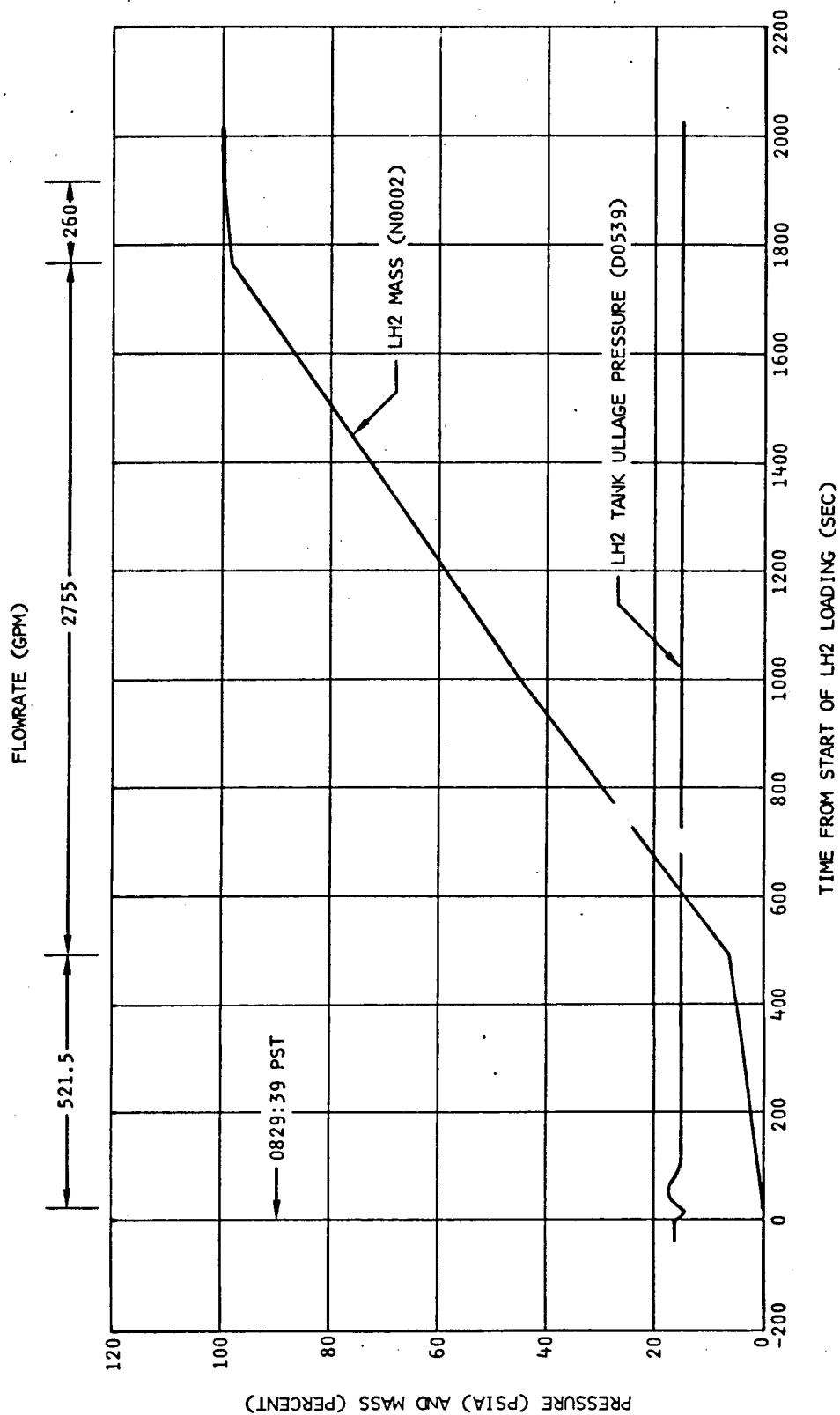


Figure 4-2. LH2 Tank Loading

27 March 1967

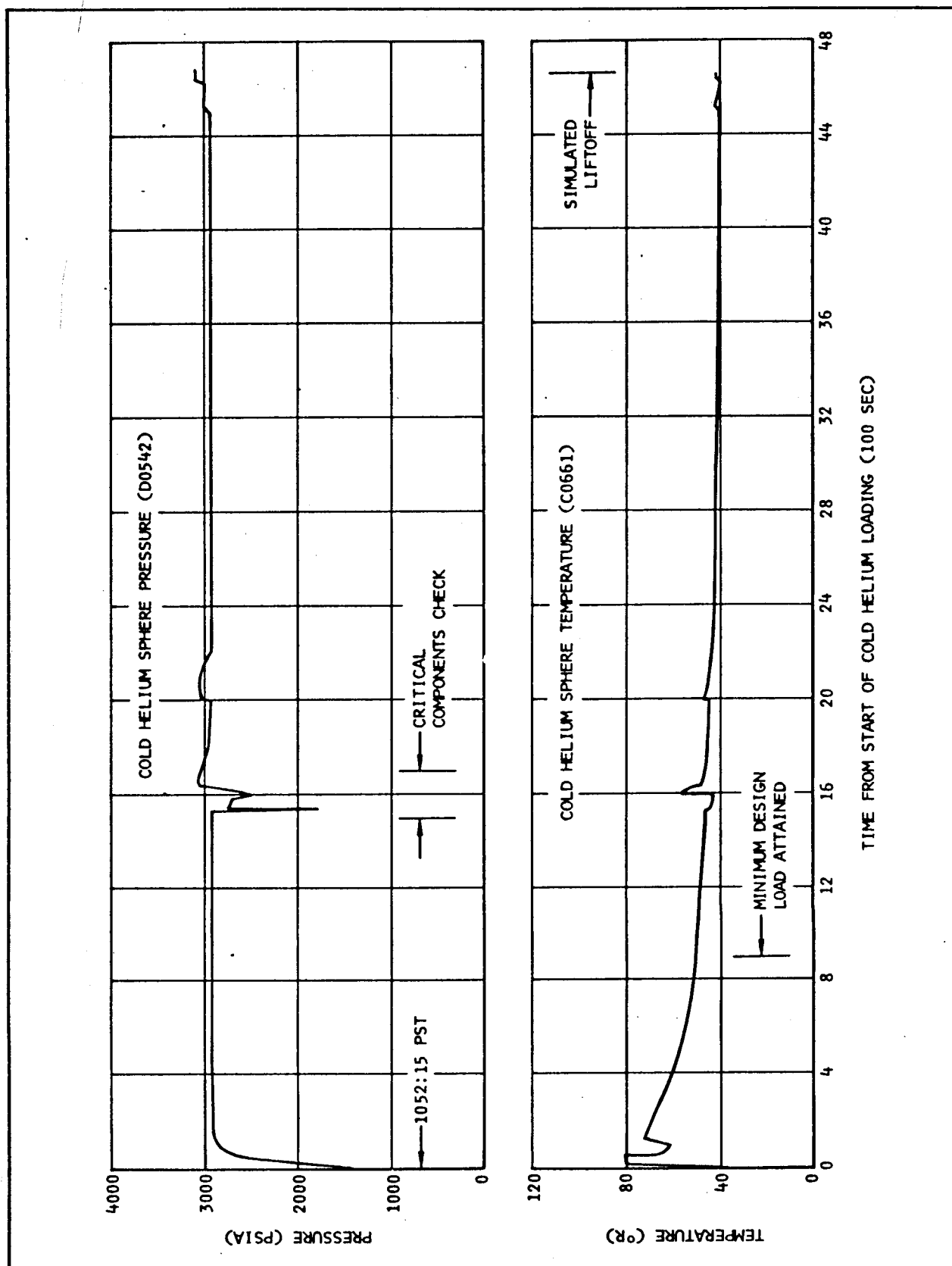


Figure 4-3. Cold Helium System Loading

27 March 1967

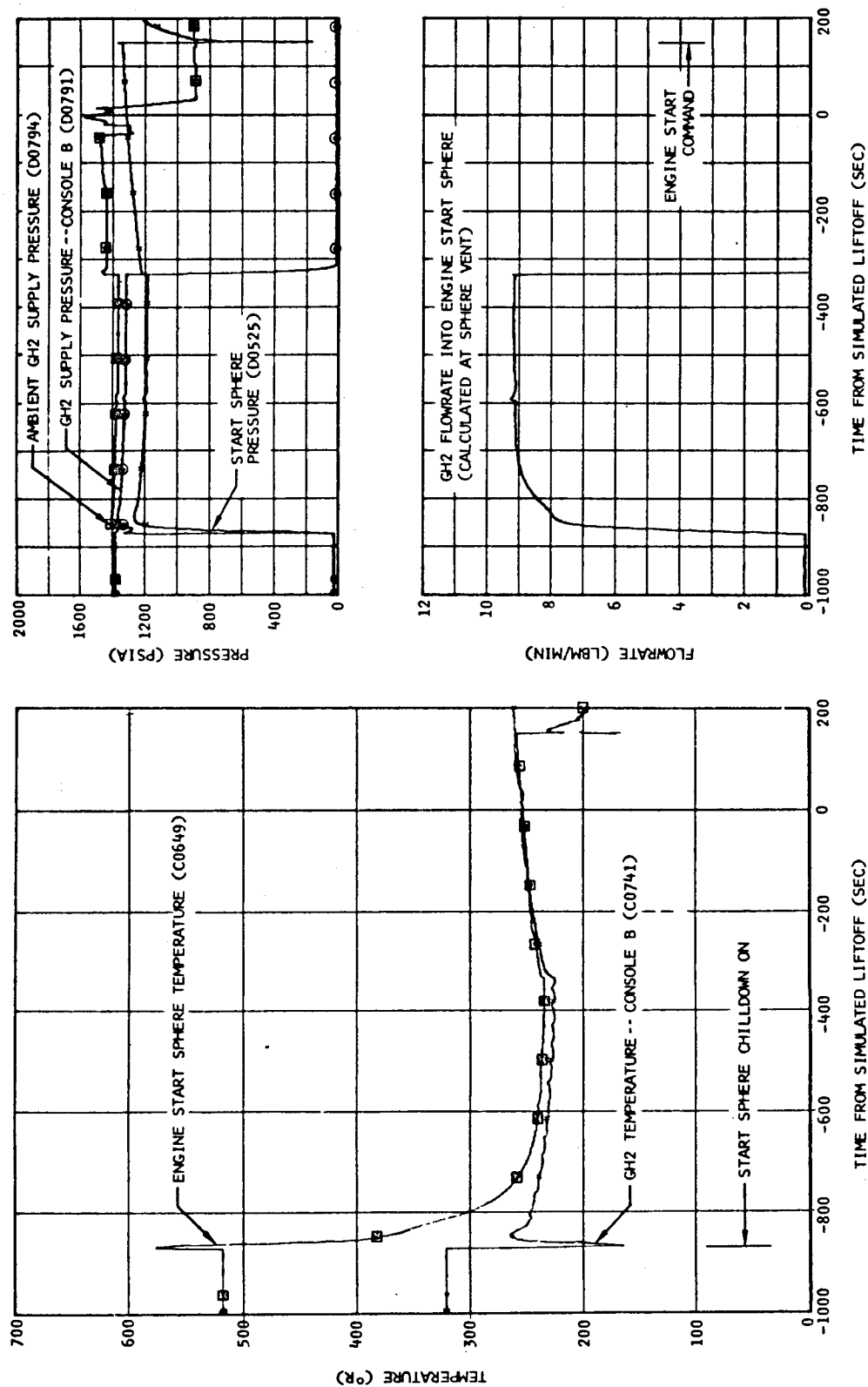


Figure 4-4. GSE Performance During Engine Start Sphere Chilldown and Loading

27 March 1967

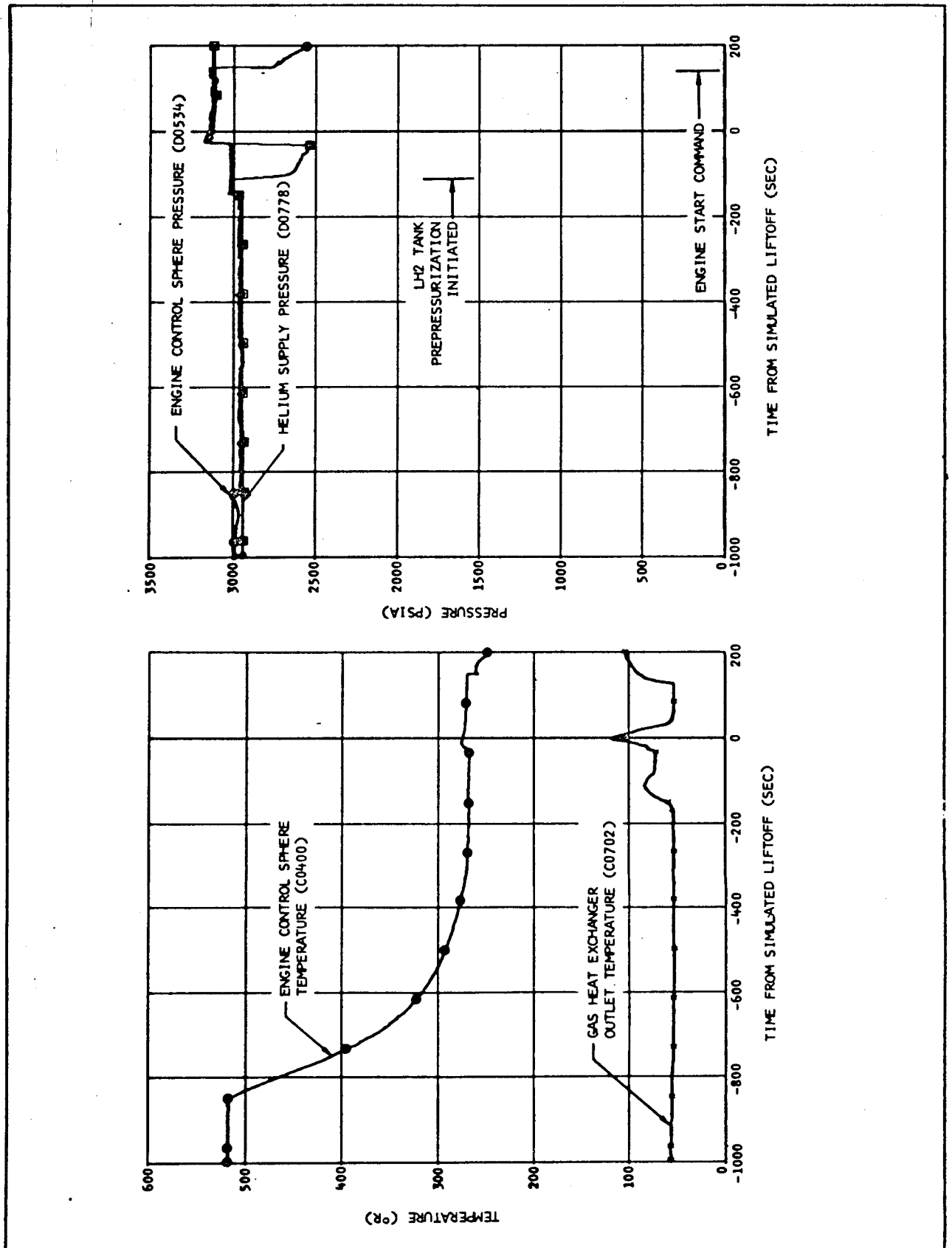


Figure 4-5. GSE Performance During Engine Control Sphere Loading

27 March 1967

27 March 1967

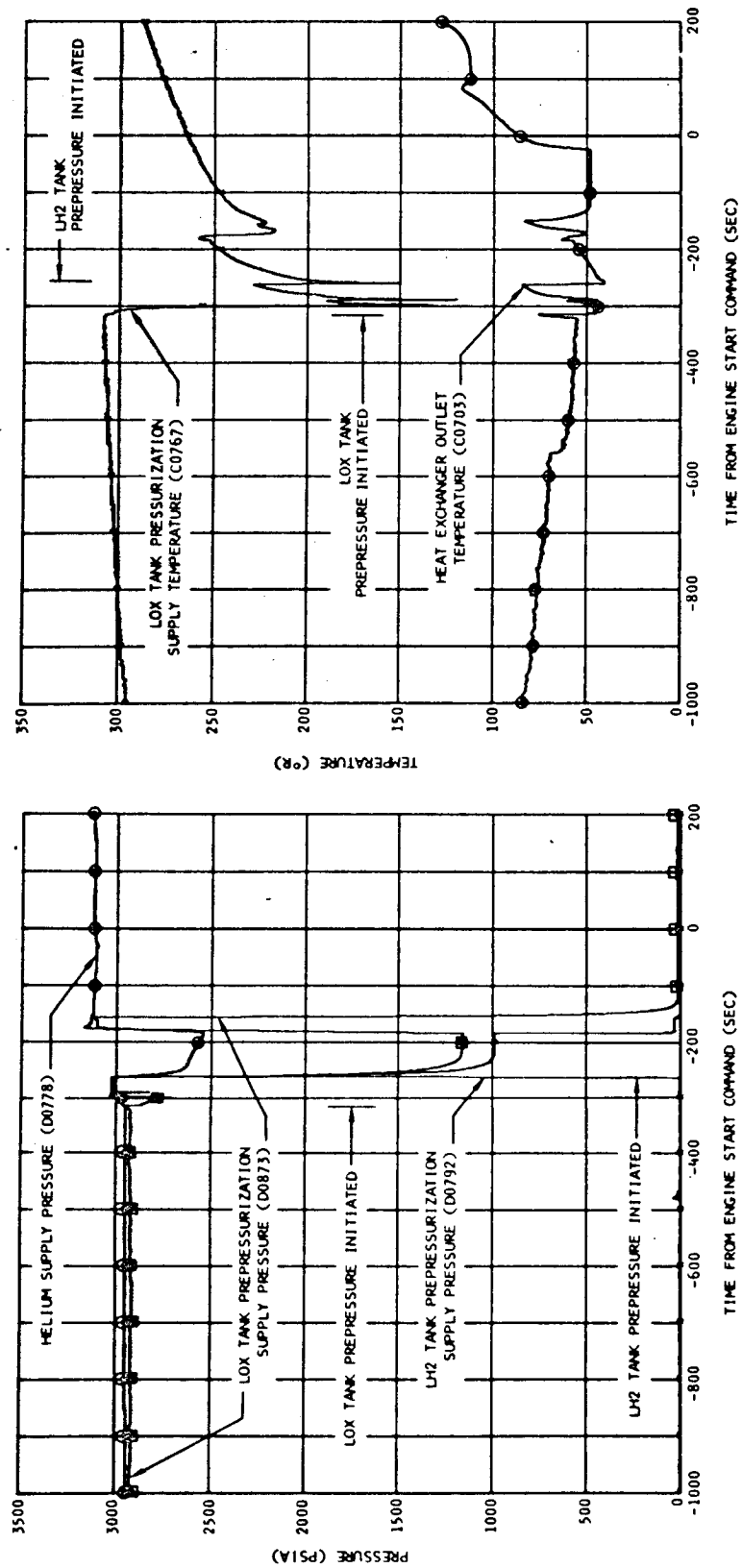


Figure 4-6. GSE Performance During LOX and LH2 Tank Prepressurization

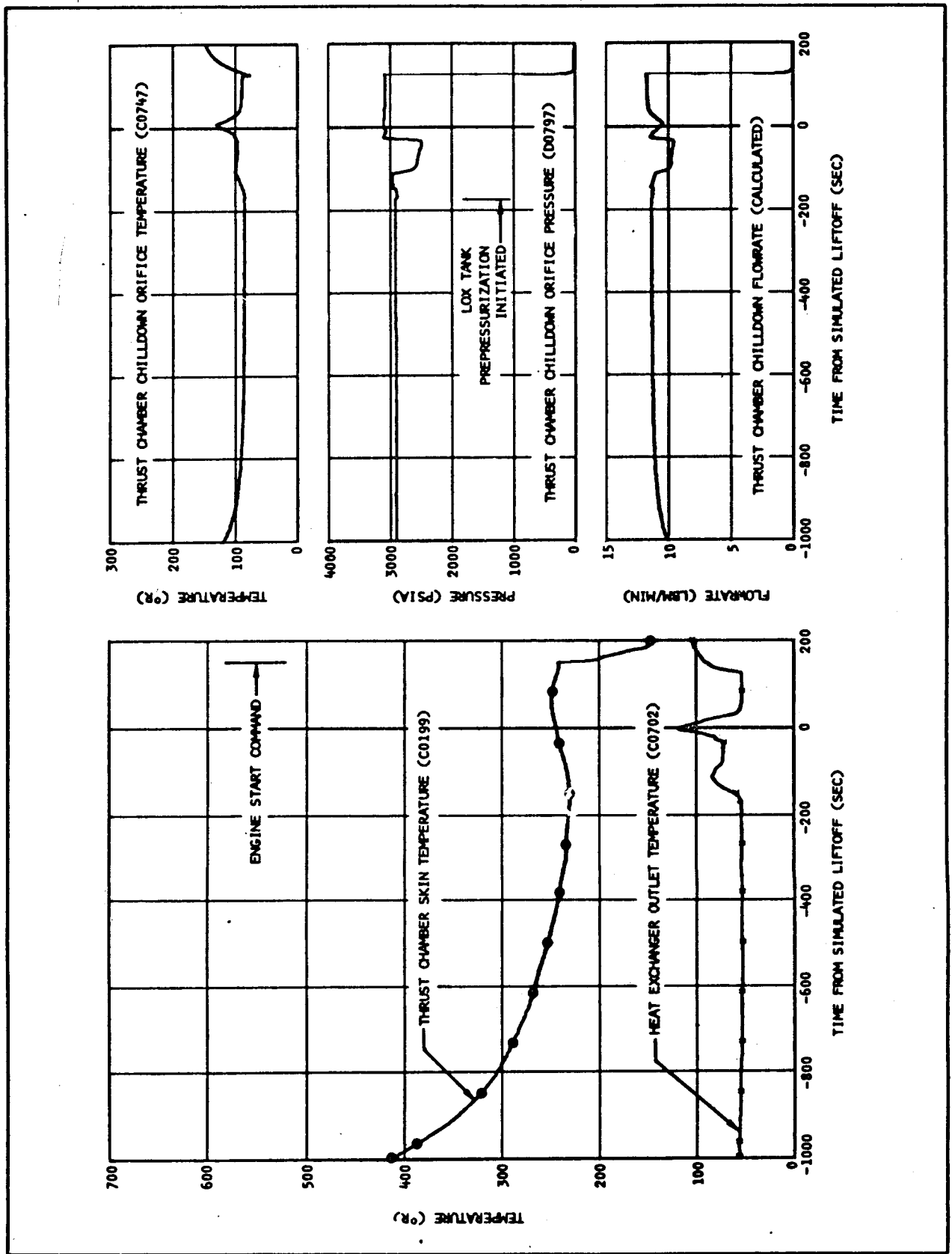


Figure 4-7. GSE Performance During Thrust Chamber Chilldown

27 March 1967

5. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

The S-IVB-208 stage acceptance firing sequence of events is presented in table 5-1. Event times from three data sources are included in the table. These sources were Digital Events Recorder (DER/CAT 57), PCM/FM Sequence (CAT 42), and PCM/FM Digital Tabulation (PCM/TAB/CAT 45). Accuracies of the listed events are as follows:

<u>DATA SOURCE</u>	<u>ACCURACIES</u>
Digital Events Recorder (DER/CAT 57)	+0, -1 ms
PCM/FM	
Discrete Bi-Level (CAT 42)	+0, -9 ms
Digital Tabulation (CAT 45)	
Prime	+0, -9 ms
Submultiplex	+0, -84 ms

TABLE 5-1 (Sheet 1 of 7)
SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

EVENT/RESULT OF COMMAND	SWITCH SECTOR CHANNEL	DIGITAL EVENT RECORDER (CAT 57)		PCM/FM SEQUENCE (CAT 42)		PCM/FM DIGITAL TABULATION (CAT 45)	
		MN	TIME*	MN	TIME*	MN	TIME*
Auxiliary Hydraulic Pump On	28		-695.522				
Auxiliary Hydraulic Pump Coast Mode Off	31		-673.699				
LOX Chilldown Pump On	22		-599.705				
LH2 Chilldown Pump On	58		-596.525				
**Engine Pump Purge Control Valve Open Command	24		-92.694				
Internal Power Transfer (micro switch failure)							
PWR Aft Bus #1 INT XFER		K0622	-26.794				
PWR Aft Bus #2 INT XFER		K0623	-26.496				
PWR FWD Bus INT XFER		K0639	-26.240				
Simulated Liftoff T ₀							
Ullage Rocket Chg On Command	54	K3890	141.393				
EBW Charge 1-1						M32	142.0
EBW Charge 1-2						M33	142.0
EBW Charge 2-1						M34	142.0
EBW Charge 2-2						M35	142.0
EBW Charge 3-1						M36	142.0

*Time from simulated liftoff (T₀)

**+0, -40 msec delay due to GSE circuit configuration

27 March 1967

TABLE 5-1 (Sheet 2 of 7)
SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

EVENT/RESULT OF COMMAND	SWITCH SELECTOR CHANNEL	DIGITAL EVENT RECORDER (CAT 57)		PCM/FM SEQUENCE (CAT 42)		PCM/FM DIGITAL TABULATION (CAT 45)	
		MN	TIME*	MN	TIME*	MN	TIME*
EBW Charge 3-2						M37	142.0
Ullage Rocket Fire Command	56	K3890	145.595				
EBW Fire 1-1				K143	145.677	M32	146.0
EBW Fire 1-2				K144	145.677	M33	146.0
EBW Fire 2-1				K145	145.685	M34	146.0
EBW Fire 2-2				K146	145.685	M35	146.0
EBW Fire 3-1				K147	145.685	M36	146.0
EBW Fire 3-2				K148	145.685	M37	146.0
Prevalve Open Command		K576	146.394				
LH2 Prevalve Open		K540	148.589	K111	148.577		
LOX Prevalve Open		K541	148.686	K109	148.744		
LH2 Chilldown Pump Off Command	59	K3890	149.600**				
Engine Cutoff Off Command	13	K3890	149.493				
Engine Cutoff Command On (Dropout)		K418	149.493	K140	149.552		
Chilldown Pump Discharge Valve Closed Command		K577	568.464				
LH2 Chilldown Pump Off		K512	***				
LOX Chilldown Pump Off Command	23	K3890	149.700**				
LOX Chilldown Pump Off		K519	***				

*Time from simulated liftoff (T₀)

**Time obtained from GSE oscillograph

***DER failure

27 March 1967

TABLE 5-1 (Sheet 3 of 7)
SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

EVENT/RESULT OF COMMAND	SWITCH SELECTOR CHANNEL	DIGITAL EVENT RECORDER (CAT 57)		PCM/FM SEQUENCE (CAT 42)		PCM/FM DIGITAL TABULATION (CAT 45)	
		MN	TIME*	MN	TIME*	MN	TIME*
LOX Chilldown Valve Closed	9	K552	micro switch failure				
LH2 Chilldown Valve Closed		K551	micro switch failure				
Engine Start Command		K3890	150.845				
Thrust Chamber Spark System On		K10	150.273	K10	150.275		
Gas Generator Spark On		K11	150.273	K11	150.275		
Helium Control Solenoid Energized		K531	150.273	K7	150.275		
Engine Ready Signal Off		K530	150.276	K12	150.335		
Engine Start On (ESC)		K556	150.273				
Ignition Phase Control Solenoid Energ		K535	150.273	K6	150.275		
Main Fuel Valve Closed (Dropout)		K632	150.326				
Main Fuel Valve Open	27	K118	150.376	K118	150.419		
Ignition Detected		K537	150.847	K8	150.650		
Engine Start Off Command		K3890	150.845				
Engine Start Off		K556	150.848				
Start Tank Discharge Valve Close (Dropout)		K695	151.059				
Start Tank Discharge Valve Open	103	K122	151.477	K122	151.169		
LOX Tank Flight Pressure System On Command		K3890	151.133				

*Time from simulated liftoff (T_0)

27 March 1967

TABLE 5-1 (Sheet 4 of 7)
SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

EVENT/RESULT OF COMMAND	SWITCH SELECTOR CHANNEL	DIGITAL EVENT RECORDER (CAT 57)		PCM/FM SEQUENCE (CAT 42)		PCM/FM DIGITAL TABULATION (CAT 45)	
		MN	TIME*	MN	TIME*	MN	TIME*
Mainstage Control Solenoid Energized	68	K538	151.352	K5	151.359		
Main Oxidizer Valve Closed (Dropout)		K633	151.458				
Gas Generator Valve Closed (Dropout)		K631	151.457				
Start Tank Discharge Valve Open (Dropout)		K122	151.457	K122	151.502		
Gas Generator Valve Open		K117	151.574	K117	151.585		
Oxidizer Turbine Bypass Valve Open (Dropout)		K124	151.592	K124	151.677		
Oxidizer Turbine Bypass Valve Closed		K125	151.772	K125	151.844		
Mainstage Pressure Switch Depress B (Dropout)		K573	152.804	K159	152.861		
Mainstage Pressure Switch Depress A (Dropout)		K572	152.797	K158	152.861		
Mainstage OK		K14	**	K14	152.835		
Engine Burn #1 On Command		K3890	153.278				
Engine Burn #1 On (LH2 Tank Step Press. Cont Sol)		K523	153.286				
Main Oxidizer Valve Open		K120	153.616	K120	153.669		
Gas Generator Spark System Off		K11	154.632	K11	154.634		
Thrust Chamber Spark System Off		K10	154.634	K10	154.634		
PU Activate Command	5	K3890	156.407				

*Time from simulated liftoff (T₀)

**Not assigned to DER for S-IVB-208

27 March 1967

TABLE 5-1 (Sheet 5 of 7)
SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

EVENT/RESULT OF COMMAND	SWITCH SELECTOR CHANNEL	DIGITAL EVENT RECORDER (CAT 57)		PCM/FM SEQUENCE (CAT 42)		PCM/FM DIGITAL TABULATION (CAT 45)	
		MN	TIME*	MN	TIME*	MN	TIME*
PU Activate		K507	156.412				
Ullage Rocket Jettison Charge On Command	55	K3890	174.484				
EBW Charge 1						M38	175.0
EBW Charge 2						M39	175.0
Ullage Rocket Jettison Fire On Command	57	K3890	177.593				
Ullage Jettison Charge Command Reset	88	K3890	177.689				
EBW Fire 1				K149	177.684	M38	178.0
EBW Fire 2				K150	177.684	M39	178.0
Ullage Jettison Fire Command Reset	73	K3890	177.778				
Range Safety Off Enable On Command	85	K3890	**				
Auxiliary Hydraulic Pump Off Command	29	K3890	335.923				
Auxiliary Hydraulic Pump Off		K621	335.927				
Auxiliary Hydraulic Pump On Command	28	K3890	382.718				
Auxiliary Hydraulic Pump On		K621	382.721				
First Burn Relay Off Command	69	K3890	450.494				
First Burn Relay Off		K523	450.501				
Point Level Sensor On Command	97	K3890	568.873				
Non-Programmed Engine Cutoff		(If 816.879 K400 Required)					

*Time from simulated liftoff (T_0)

**Not assigned to DER for S-IVB-208

27 March 1967

TABLE 5-1 (Sheet 6 of 7)
SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

EVENT/RESULT OF COMMAND	SWITCH SELECTOR CHANNEL	DIGITAL EVENT RECORDER (CAT 57)		PCM/FM SEQUENCE (CAT 42)		PCM/FM DIGITAL TABULATION (CAT 45)	
		MN	TIME*	MN	TIME*	MN	TIME*
Engine Cutoff Lock-in Indication (ECC)	12	K539	576.873				
Ignition Phase Control Solenoid De-energized		K535	576.875	K6	-		
Mainstage Control Solenoid De-energized		K538	576.875	K5	-		
Engine Cutoff On Command		K3890	576.918				
Engine Cutoff Command On		K140	**	K140			
Main Oxidizer Valve Open (Dropout)		K120	576.968	K120	-		
Gas Generator Valve Open (Dropout)		K117	576.918	K117	-		
Main Fuel Valve Open (Dropout)		K118	577.006	K118	-		
Engine Pump Purge Control Valve Open Command		K3890	577.023				
Gas Generator Valve Closed		K631	576.951	K116	-		
Mainstage Pressure Switch B Depress	24	K573	577.057	K159	-		
Mainstage Pressure Switch A Depress		K572	577.057	K158	-		
Main Oxidizer Valve Closed		K633	577.077	K121	-		
Main Fuel Valve Closed		K632	577.189	K119			
Fuel Prevalve Open (Dropout)		K540	578.475	K111	578.556		
Oxidizer Prevalve Open (Dropout)		K541	578.475	K109	578.556		

*Time from simulated liftoff (T_0)

**Not assigned to DER for S-IVB-208

27 March 1967

TABLE 5-1 (Sheet 7 of 7)
SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

EVENT/RESULT OF COMMAND	SWITCH SELECTOR CHANNEL	DIGITAL EVENT RECORDER (CAT 57)		PCM/FM SEQUENCE (CAT 42)		PCM/FM DIGITAL TABULATION (CAT 45)	
		MN	TIME*	MN	TIME*	MN	TIME*
Fuel Prevalve Closed		K549	578.475	K112	578.806		
Oxidizer Prevalve Closed		K550	578.937	K110	578.973		
Helium Control Solenoid De-energized		K531	577.863	K7	-		
Coast Period On Command	79	K3890	578.092				
Engine Start Off Command	27	K3890	578.446				
LH2 Chilldown Pump Off Command	59	K3890	578.678				
LOX Chilldown Pump Off Command	23	K3890	578.589				
PU Activate Off Command	6	K3890	580.061				
PU Activate Off		K507	580.064				
PU Inverter and DC Power Off Command	8	K3890	**				
Point Level Sensors Disarm Command	98	K3890	580.300 ***				
Ullage Jettison Charge Command Reset	88	K3890	581.700 ***				
First Burn Relay Off Command	69	K3890	581.800 ***				
Ullage Jettison Fire Command Reset	73	K3890	581.900 ***				

*Time from simulated liftoff (T_0)

**DER failure

***Time obtained from GSE oscillograph

27 March 1967

6. ENGINE SYSTEM

The S-IVB-208 acceptance firing was performed with Rocketdyne engine S/N 2062 (figure 6-1) mounted on the stage. The engine performed satisfactorily throughout mainstage operation.

6.1 Engine Chillover and Conditioning

6.1.1 Turbopump Chillover

Chillover of the engine LOX and LH2 turbopumps was adequate to provide the conditions required for proper engine start. An analysis of the chillover operations is presented in paragraphs 7.4 and 8.2.

6.1.2 Thrust Chamber Chillover

The thrust chamber skin temperature (figure 6-2) was 230 deg R at engine start command, well within the engine start requirement of 260 ± 50 deg R (table 6-1), and the LH2 pump demonstrated satisfactory start transient buildup characteristics (figure 6-3). Further information on the chillover operation and ground support equipment supply system is presented in section 4.

6.1.3 Engine Start Sphere Chillover and Loading

Chillover and loading of the engine GH2 start sphere met the requirements for engine start ($1,325 \pm 75$ psia and 290 ± 30 deg R). Start sphere performance is graphically presented in figure 6-4. The GH2 supply system performance during start sphere chillover and loading is described in section 4. The sphere warmup rate from sphere pressurization to blowdown was 1.64 deg R/min. Significant data comparing three stages are presented in table 6-2. Repressurization of the start sphere was satisfactorily accomplished during engine operation.

6.1.4 Engine Control Sphere Chillover and Loading

Engine control sphere conditioning was adequate (figure 6-4), and all objectives were satisfactorily accomplished. The engine start requirements of 290 ± 30 deg R and 2,800 to 3,450 psia were met. Significant control sphere performance data comparing three stages are presented in table 6-3.

27 March 1967

6.2 J-2 Engine Performance Analysis Methods and Instrumentation

Engine performance for the acceptance firing was calculated by the use of computer programs G105-3 and F823-1. A description of the operation and a comparison of the results of each program is presented in table 6-4.

Several biases were necessary to correct for known data discrepancies. The thrust chamber pressure was biased -15 psia, as recommended by Rocketdyne, because of a transducer purge. From an analysis of the raw test pip-count data, the engine flowmeter data were biased +9.74 gpm for LOX and +25.6 gpm for LH2.

In the F823-1 program, coefficients relating gas generator mixture ratio to LOX turbine inlet temperature were substituted for those relating the gas generator mixture ratio to the LH2 turbine inlet temperature which are normally used. The substitution was made because the LH2 turbine inlet temperature transducer malfunctioned. The percent of samples included in 3-sigma deviation using GG mixture ratio as a function of LH2 turbine inlet temperature is 99.998 percent; whereas, the percent of samples included in 3-sigma deviation GG mixture ratio as a function of LOX turbine inlet temperature is 99.381 percent.

6.3 J-2 Engine Performance

The engine performed in a manner that was predicted and sufficient to allow the S-IVB stage to complete its mission. Plots of selected data used as inputs to the computer programs listed in table 6-4 are presented in figures 6-5 through 6-10. The engine propellant inlet conditions are presented in sections 7 and 8. The performance levels compare well with those established during the Rocketdyne acceptance test series, and all test objectives were accomplished. One anomaly was noted at approximately ESC +342 sec when a performance shift occurred. This shift was caused by a sudden decrease in flow through the propellant utilization (PU) valve while the valve was being driven from the closed to the open position. At the time of the shift, the valve was at approximately +2 deg.

The engine performance was reconstructed from engine start command to cutoff by the computer programs described in table 6-4. Necessary modifications to the data and computer programs were made as indicated in paragraph 6.2. The average performance values from each program are shown

27 March 1967

in table 6-5. The performance profiles of the programs, as well as the composite profiles, are shown in figures 6-11 and 6-12. The composite values constitute the final engine performance values as presented in table 6-5.

Flow integral mass analysis indicates that 190,894 lbm of LOX and 36,089 lbm of LH2 were consumed (see section 10) between engine start and engine cutoff commands. This preliminary estimate of propellant consumption will be refined and the final evaluation will be presented in the flow integral cryogenic calibration report on the S-IVB-208 propellant utilization system.

The analysis also indicates that the overall stage average thrust from 90 percent thrust to engine cutoff was 228,242 lbf. The average mixture ratio and specific impulse were 5.327 and 427.59 sec, respectively, for the same time period. The total impulse generated during this time was 96.66×10^6 lbf-sec. Extrapolating the propellant residuals as indicated by the point level sensors (1,558 lbm of LOX, 962 lbm of LH2) indicates that a fuel depletion cutoff would have occurred at ECC +2.55 sec. In that time, an additional 498,784 lbf-sec impulse would have been generated, thereby making the total stage potential impulse from engine start command to the end of the thrust decay 97.38×10^6 lbf-sec, as compared to the predicted value of 97.50×10^6 lbf-sec. The 0.123 percent deviation is within the accuracy of the prediction. The actual depletion time was 10.882 sec earlier than predicted. Of this deviation, 4.4 sec could be attributed to the extended operation with the PU valve closed. The remainder has been attributed to loading errors and the performance increase of the uprated engine.

27 March 1967

6.3.1 Start Transient

The J-2 engine start transient was satisfactory. A summary of engine performance is presented in the following table:

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Acceptance Firing</u>	<u>Log Book</u>
Time to 90 percent performance level (sec)	3.105	2.58*
Thrust rise time (sec)	1.955	2.10
Total impulse (lbf-sec)	171,169	183,317**
Maximum rate of thrust increase (lbf/10 ms)	7,327	40,000***

*Referenced to start tank discharge valve. Acceptance firing start tank discharge control solenoid energized at ESC +637 ms.

**Based on stabilized thrust at null PU and standard altitude conditions. (Test No. 313-030).

***Maximum allowable

The deviation in total impulse from the log book is due to the faster thrust rise time (time from first indication of thrust to the 90 percent performance level) during the acceptance firing. Figure 6-13 shows the thrust chamber pressure during start transient and the thrust buildup to the 90 percent performance level for the acceptance firing as determined by computer program F839. Thrust buildup to the 90 percent performance level (thrust chamber pressure = 627 psia) was within the maximum and minimum thrust bands. As expected, there was no thrust overshoot during the start transient.

6.3.2 Steady-State Performance

Satisfactory performance of the J-2 engine was demonstrated throughout the steady-state portion of the engine burn. There was indication of a performance shift shortly after PU valve cutback, as can be seen at ESC +342 sec in the performance profiles of figure 6-11. The performance deviations resulting from the shift are given in table 6-5.

This shift was noted in all major engine instrumentation and was reflected in the evaluation programs, F823-1 and G105-3, which are based on internal engine measurements. The PU valve position did not indicate a shift, although a simultaneous increase in oxidizer pump discharge pressure and decrease in PU valve discharge pressure occurred. This phenomena has been observed in previous firings and has been attributed to the hydraulic resistance of the PU valve.

Table 6-5 compares the overall average performance values for steady-state operation with the predicted values. The high performance values are the result of the uprated (230,000 lbf thrust) J-2 engine on S-IVB-208. This table also gives the performance deviations caused by the shift at ESC +344 sec. The deviation between PU valve predicted cutback time (ESC +280 sec) and actual cutback time (ESC +303 sec) is discussed in section 10.

The engine thrust variations during the acceptance firing are presented in table 6-6. Expanded thrust plots during the periods discussed are presented in figures 6-14 and 6-15. Comparison is made to acceptance firing history predictions and to Marshall Space Flight Center (MSFC) suggested allowable limits for flight. These limits do not apply to acceptance firing performance and are presented for reference purposes only. Thrust variations during flight will be modified by flight effects on stage operation. Thrust variations were noted during the following four phases of engine operation:

- a. Hardover or maximum engine mixture ratio operation ($EMR = 5.5/1.0$)
- b. Transient phase (PU valve cutback +50 sec to ECC -70 sec)
- c. Final 40 sec of burn
- d. Final 70 sec of burn

The thrust variations during the hardover operation were within the suggested allowable limits for normal operation. Normal operating thrust variations during this time period are caused by engine stabilization and stage perturbations including the effects of variations in propellant supply conditions. The time period from PU valve cutback +50 sec to

ECC -70 sec was nonexistent during this firing because of the late PU valve cutback.

The time period from ECC -70 sec to engine cutoff command includes the transient performance results. The transient performance during this period was caused by the late PU valve cutback. Because of the late cutback, the MSFC suggested allowable limits on thrust variations were exceeded in all categories. Acceptance firing data will aid in the flight calibration of the PU system in order to eliminate the deviations in the PU valve cutback.

The time period from ECC -40 sec to engine cutoff command is reported in addition to the normal periods discussed in an effort to show a more stable period of engine operation. The thrust variations during this period were influenced primarily by movements of the PU valve and, to a secondary degree, by variations in stage performance. The thrust variations were within the suggested flight limits for the maximum rate of change and for the deviation from predicted mean slope. Deviations in the other categories are attributed to the transient operation caused by the late PU valve cutback.

6.3.3 Cutoff Transient

The time lapse between engine cutoff as received at the J-2 engine, and thrust decrease to 11,250 lbf was not within the maximum allowable time (800 ms) for the acceptance firing as shown in the following table.

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Acceptance Firing</u>	<u>Log Book</u>
Thrust decrease to 11,250 lbf (ms)	875	301**
Total impulse (lbf-sec)	47,233*	34,261**

*PU valve at -4.8 deg

**PU valve at null position, standard altitude conditions, average of tests 313-028, 313-029, 313-030, and 313-031

The performance values presented are not in satisfactory agreement with the log book of the Rocketdyne J-2 Manual No. R-3825-1 (0.345 \pm 0.030 sec

27 March 1967

and 35,000 \pm 1,650 lbf-sec, based on a main LOX valve temperature of 0 deg F, PU valve in the null position, and defined from cutoff signal to 5 percent of rated thrust). Stage performance during flight should not be adversely affected by these conditions.

The deviation in cutoff impulse to 11,250 lbf from Rocketdyne nominal values (which are based on thrust load cell data) are probably caused by a time lag in the chamber pressure measurement from which computer program F839 calculates cutoff impulse.

The time lag is under investigation by the engine manufacturer. The actual cutoff impulse was probably less than that calculated by program F839. Figure 6-16 presents the thrust chamber pressure data for the cutoff transient and the cutoff transient thrust. Figure 6-17 presents accumulated cutoff impulse from engine cutoff to 11,250 lbf thrust for the acceptance firing.

6.4 Engine Sequencing

The engine sequencing was satisfactory throughout the acceptance firing and compatible with the engine logic and the acceptance firing test plan. Figure 6-18 presents the engine start sequence for the acceptance firing; table 6-7 presents the time of significant events during the firing and compares them with the nominal values. The noted time discrepancies are explained by the effect of the propellants present in the engine.

An orifice was installed in the gas generator valve control line to delay the opening of the valve by approximately 65 ms, thereby eliminating the high line pressure effects on the main LOX valve. Satisfactory results were obtained. Because of the LOX sampling rate (12 sps) and the lack of FM data, all sequence of events data are only accurate to \pm 80 ms.

6.5 Component Operation

All components on J-2 engine S/N 2062 performed satisfactorily during the S-IVB-208 acceptance firing. The main LOX valve opened satisfactorily. However there was evidence (figure 6-18) of a slight retardation of the second stage opening due to the buildup of the LOX pump discharge pressure.

The retardation did not affect the start transient. Steady state performance of the gas generator is shown on figure 6-19. The main LOX valve opening time data were as follows:

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Specification</u>	<u>Actual</u>
First stage travel (ms)	50 \pm 25	67
Plateau (ms)	510 \pm 70	520
Second stage travel (ms)	1,825 \pm 75	1,923

The engine driven hydraulic pump performed satisfactorily during the acceptance firing. The gimbal program was conducted between approximately ESC +44 and ESC +101 sec. Calculations made during the gimbal program showed the following/hydraulic pump performance:

<u>Time From ESC (sec)</u>	<u>Horsepower Required (hp)</u>
60	4.27
80	9.22
100	8.35

This is point function data only and no extrapolations are to be made between the time points given. For times prior to 44 sec and after 101 sec, the required hp was 0.92. On subsequent acceptance firings the gimbal program will be initiated at ESC +70 sec, thereby making horsepower requirements constant at key evaluation times. No tag evaluations will be made during the gimbal program.

6.6 Engine Vibration

Four vibration measurements were monitored on the engine which included one at the LOX turbopump, one at the LH2 turbopump, and two on the combustion chamber dome. The LOX turbopump data were invalid as explained in section 11. The data from the three valid measurements are shown in figure 6-20. The vibration levels at these locations were comparable to those measured on past acceptance firings.

27 March 1967

TABLE 6-1
THRUST CHAMBER CHILLDOWN

PARAMETER	S-IVB-208	S-IVB-207	S-IVB-206
Engine start requirement (deg R)	260 \pm 50	260 \pm 50	260 \pm 50
Thrust chamber chlldown initiated (sec)	T ₀ -1201	T ₀ -1200	T ₀ -1201
Thrust chamber chlldown terminated (sec)	T ₀ +127	T ₀ +127	T ₀ +126
Thrust chamber temperature (C0199) at end of chlldown (deg R)	227	240	232
Thrust chamber temperature at engine start (deg R)	230	250	235

TABLE 6-2
ENGINE START SPHERE PERFORMANCE

PARAMETER	TEMPERATURE (deg R)			PRESSURE (psia)			MASS (lbm)		
	208	207	206	208	207	206	208	207	206
Engine start requirement	290 \pm 30			1,325 \pm 75					
Engine Start Command	258	292	252	1,342	1,312	1,346	3.83	3.32	3.95
After start sphere blowdown	168	200	156	160	169	184	0.72	0.66	0.83
Engine cutoff	225	205	207	1,362	1,300	1,463	4.48	3.85	5.24
Total GH2 usage during start							3.11	2.66	3.12

TABLE 6-3
ENGINE CONTROL SPHERE PERFORMANCE

PARAMETER	TEMPERATURE (deg R)			PRESSURE (psia)			MASS (lbm)		
	208	207	206	208	207	206	208	207	206
Engine start requirement	290 +30			2,800 to 3,450					
Engine Start Command	270	296	261	3,144	3,264	3,150	2.08	1.98	2.15
Engine cutoff	229	252	217	2,139	2,187	2,057	1.73	1.61	1.81
Total helium usage							0.35	0.37	0.42

27 March 1967

TABLE 6-4
COMPARISON OF COMPUTER PROGRAM RESULTS

PROGRAM	INPUT	METHOD	RESULTS
G105 Mode 3	LOX and LH2 flowmeters, pump discharge pressures and temperatures, chamber pressures, chamber throat area	Flowrates are computed from flowmeter data and propellant densities. The C_F is determined from equation $C_F = f(P_C, MR)$ and thrust is calculated from equation $F = C_F A_t P_C$.	$F = 228,239$ lbf $\dot{W}_T = 532.81$ lbfm/sec $I_{sp} = 428.47$ sec $MR = 5.31$
F823 Mod 1	Thrust chamber pressure, gas generator pressure, fuel injection temperature, fuel pump discharge temperature, fuel turbine inlet temperature	Total flows of the thrust chamber and gas generator are calculated as a function of respective chamber pressures. Mixture ratio of the chamber is calculated as a function of temperature rise of the fuel in the cooling jacket, and mixture ratio of the GG is calculated as a function of turbine inlet temperature. Thrust is calculated from the equation $F = C_F A_t P_C$.	$F = 228,306$ lbf $\dot{W}_T = 535.23$ lbfm/sec $I_{sp} = 426.71$ sec $MR = 5.34$
F839	Thrust chamber pressure, chamber throat area	The C_F is computed from equation $C_F = f(P_C)$ and thrust is computed from equation $F = C_F A_t P_C$. The impulse is determined from integrated thrust.	Refer to paragraphs 6.3.1 and 6.3.3

27 March 1967

TABLE 6-5
ENGINE PERFORMANCE

PARAMETER	CLOSED PU VALVE OPERATION			REFERENCE MIXTURE RATIO			OVERALL PERFORMANCE			PERFORM SHIFT	
	ACTUAL	PRE-DICTED	% DEV	ACTUAL	PRE-DICTED	% DEV	ACTUAL	PRE-DICTED	% DEV	SHIFT	% DEV
Thrust (lbf)	236,360	234,750	-0.70	198,313	196,477	-0.90	228,273	223,984	-1.9	1,890	0.95
Total flowrate (lbm/sec)	554.12	553.49	-0.10	459.40	454.94	-1.0	534.02	525.89	-1.5	4.90	1.07
LOX flowrate (lbm/sec)	468.59	469.11	0.10	379.98	375.92	-1.1	449.72	443.05	-1.5	4.60	1.21
LH2 flowrate (lbm/sec)	85.53	84.38	-1.4	79.40	79.02	-0.50	84.31	82.84	-1.8	0.30	0.38
Engine mixture ratio	5.479	5.560	1.5	4.786	4.757	-0.60	5.327	5.339	0.20	0.04	0.84
Specific impulse (sec)	426.55	424.12	-0.60	431.70	431.87	0.04	427.59	426.17	-0.30	-0.42	-0.10

27 March 1967

TABLE 6-6
ENGINE THRUST VARIATIONS

TIME PERIOD	HARDOVER	TRANSIENT FROM VALVE CUTBACK +50 SEC TO ECC -70 SEC	FINAL 40 SEC OF BURN	FINAL 70 SEC OF BURN
Mean slope (lbf/sec)	Allowable*	-	+44	
	Actual	-	+70	-60
	Predicted	-	22	-9
Maximum rate (lbf/sec)	Allowable*	+500	+354	
	Actual	N/A	-300	-440
	Predicted	+200	100	100
Maximum (zero-to-peak) amplitude (lbf)	Allowable*	+2500	+1000	
	Actual	+750	+1300	+2200
	Predicted	+500	+250	+650
Maximum deviation from predicted amplitude of mean slope (lbf)	Allowable*	+4000	+3000	
	Actual	+2300	2900 at ECC -40	4800 at ECC -70
Deviation from predicted rate of mean slope (lbf/sec)	Allowable*	-	28	
	Actual	-	48	51

* MSFC flight limits

N/A - Not applicable

TABLE 6-7 (Sheet 1 of 5)
ENGINE SEQUENCE

CONTROL EVENTS		CONTINGENT EVENTS		ACTUAL TIME (ms)	
MEAS. NO.	EVENT AND COMMENT	MEAS. NO.	EVENT AND COMMENT	FROM ESC	FROM SPEC. REF.
K0021	*Engine Start Command P/U	K0007	Helium Control Solenoid Enrg P/U	0	0
		K0010	Thrust Chamber Spark on P/U	2	2
		K0011	Gas Generator Spark on P/U	3	3
		K0006	Ignition Phase Control Solenoid Enrg P/U	3	3
		K0012	Engine Ready D/O	6	3
		K0126	LOX Bleed Valve Closed P/U	68	66
		K0127	LH2 Bleed Valve Closed P/U	60	58
		K0020	ASI LOX Valve Open P/U	40	37
		K0119	Main Fuel Valve Closed D/O	48	45
		K0118	Main Fuel Valve Open P/U	107	59
K0008	**Ignition Detected			138	138
K0021	***Engine Start Command D/O			578	578

*Engine ready and stage separation signals (or simulation) are required before this command will be executed. This command also actuates a 640 \pm 30 ms timer which controls energizing of the start tank discharge solenoid N010 (K0096).

**This signal must be received within 1,110 \pm 60 ms of K0021 P/U or cutoff will be initiated.

***This signal drops out after a time sufficient to lock in the engine electrical.

27 March 1967

TABLE 6-7 (Sheet 2 of 5)
ENGINE SEQUENCE

CONTROL EVENTS		CONTINGENT EVENTS		NOMINAL TIME FROM SPECIFIED REFERENCE (ENGINE DRY)	ACTUAL TIME (ms)	
MEAS. NO.	EVENT AND COMMENT	MEAS. NO.	EVENT AND COMMENT		FROM ESC	FROM SPEC. REF.
K0096	*Start Tank Disc Control Solenoid Enrg			640 \pm 30 ms from K0021	637	637
		K0123	Start Tank Disc Valve Closed D/O	100 \pm 20 ms from K0096	780	143
		K0122	Start Tank Disc Valve Open P/U	105 \pm 20 ms from K0123	880	100
				450 \pm 30 ms from K0096	1082	445
K0005	Mainstage Control Solenoid Enrg	K0096	Start Tank Disc Control Solenoid Enrg D/O	450 \pm 30 ms from K0096	1082	445
		K0121	Main LOX Valve Closed D/O	50 \pm 20 ms from K0005	1188	106
		K0116	Gas Generator Valve Closed D/O	75 \pm 25 ms from K0005	1170	88
		K0122	Start Tank Disc Valve Open D/O	95 \pm 20 ms from K0096	1185	103
		K0117	Gas Generator Valve Open P/U	190 \pm 15 ms from K0116	1304	134
		K0124	LOX Turbine Bypass Valve Open D/O	Within 100 ms of K0005	1270	188
			LOX Turbine Bypass Valve 80% Closed	400 \pm 150 \pm 50 ms from K0122	1500	315

*An indication of fuel injection temperature of -150 ± 40 deg F (or simulation) is required before this command will be executed. This command also actuates a 450 ± 30 ms timer which controls the start of mainstage.

27 March 1967

TABLE 6-7 (Sheet 3 of 5)
ENGINE SEQUENCE

CONTROL EVENTS		CONTINGENT EVENTS		ACTUAL TIME (ms)	
MEAS. NO.	EVENT AND COMMENT	MEAS. NO.	EVENT AND COMMENT	FROM ESC	FROM SPEC. REF.
K0158	Mainstage Press. Switch #1 Depress. D/O	K0123	Start Tank Disc Valve Closed P/U	1440	255
K0159	Mainstage Press. Switch #2 Depress. D/O	K0125	*LOX Turbine Bypass Valve Closed P/U	1550	-
K0191	**Mainstage OK			2527	-
				2534	-
				2529	-
		K0120	Main LOX Valve Open P/U	3640	2558
		K0010	Thrust Chamber Spark on D/O	4364	4361
		K0011	Gas Generator Spark on D/O	4450	4447
K0507 CSS-22	PU Activate Switch P/U			6142	-

*Within 5,000 ms of K0005 (Normally = 500 ms)

**One of these signals must be received within 4,410 \pm 260 ms from K0021 P/U, or cutoff will be initiated.
Signal occurs when LOX injection pressure is 500 \pm 30 psig

27 March 1967

TABLE 6-7 (Sheet 4 of 5)
ENGINE SEQUENCE

CONTROL EVENTS		CONTINGENT EVENTS		NOMINAL TIME FROM SPECIFIED REFERENCE (ENGINE DRY)	ACTUAL TIME (ms)	
MEAS. NO.	EVENT AND COMMENT	MEAS. NO.	EVENT AND COMMENT		FROM ECC	FROM SPEC. REF.
K0013	Engine Cutoff PU (New time reference)			0	0	0
		K0005	Mainstage Control Solenoid Enrg D/O	Within 10 ms of K0140	2	-
		K0006	Ignition Phase Control Solenoid Enrg D/O	Within 10 ms of K0140	2	-
		K0020	ASI LOX Valve Open D/O		23	21
		K0120	Main Oxidizer Valve Open D/O	60 \pm 15 ms from K0005	95	93
		K0117	Gas Generator Valve Open D/O	75 \pm 25 -35 ms from K0006	33	31
		K0118	Main Fuel Valve Open D/O	90 \pm 25 ms from K0006	133	131
		K0121	Main Oxidizer Valve Closed P/U	120 \pm 15 ms from K0120	204	109
		K0116	Gas Generator Valve Closed P/U	Within 500 ms from K0006	78	76
		K0119	Main Fuel Valve Closed P/U	225 \pm 25 ms from K0118	316	183
K0158	*Mainstage Press. Switch A Depress. P/U			*	184	-
K0159	Mainstage Press. Switch B Depress. P/U			*	184	-
K0191	Mainstage OK D/O			*	187	-

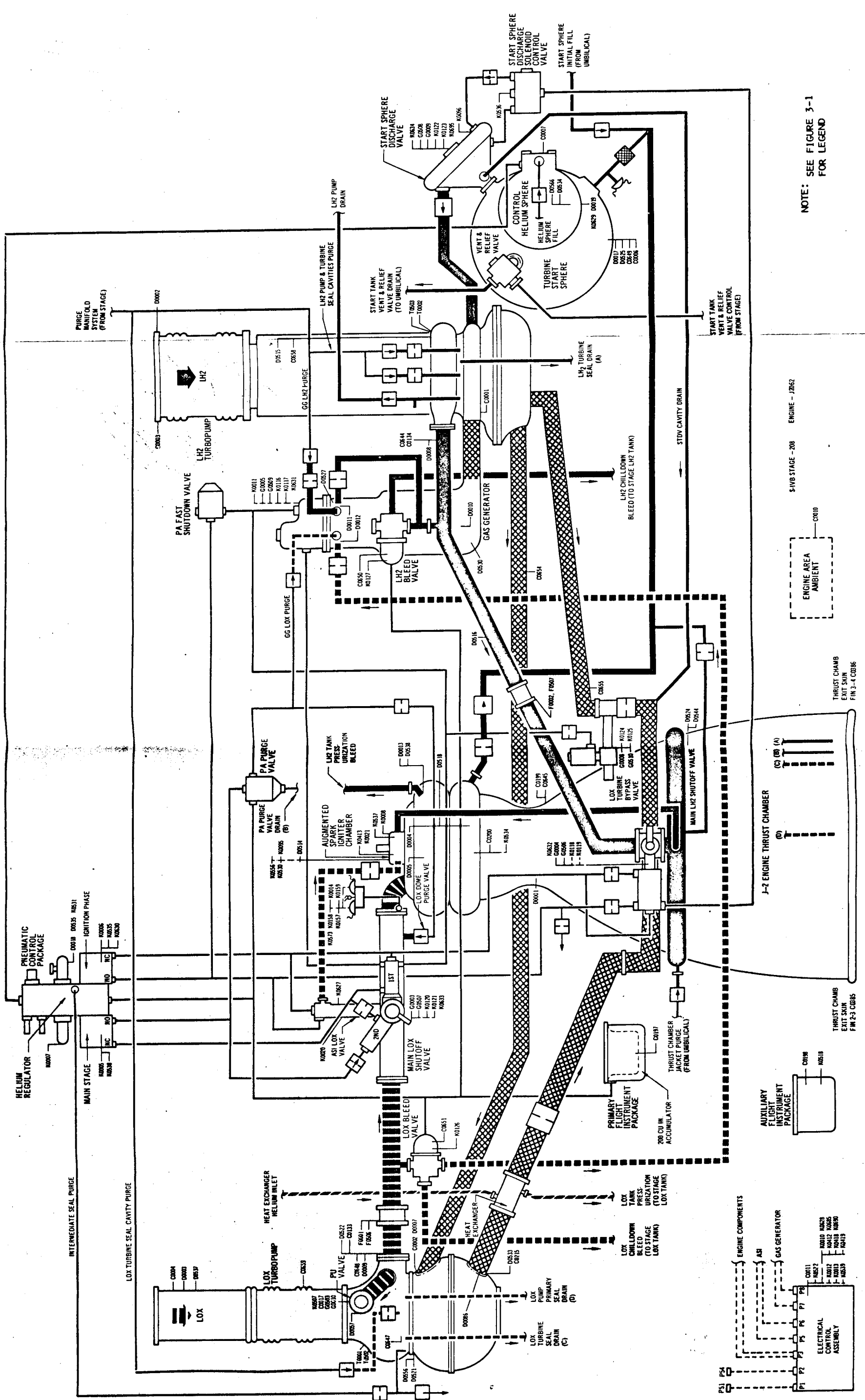
*Signal drops out when pressure reaches 425 \pm 25 psig.

27 March 1967

TABLE 6-7 (Sheet 5 of 5)
ENGINE SEQUENCE

CONTROL EVENTS		CONTINGENT EVENTS		NOMINAL TIME FROM SPECIFIED REFERENCE (ENGINE DRY)		ACTUAL TIME (ms)	
MEAS. NO.	EVENT AND COMMENT	MEAS. NO.	EVENT AND COMMENT			FROM ECC	FROM SPEC. REF.
K0007	Helium Control Solenoid Enrg D/O			1,000 \pm 110 ms from K0140		990	990
SS-22 K0507	PU Activate Switch D/O			N/A		3,191	-
		K0125	Oxidizer Turbine Bypass Valve Closed D/O			310	-
		K0124	Oxidizer Turbine Bypass Valve Open P/U		10,000 ms from K0005	814	814
K0126	LOX Bleed Valve Closed D/O			Within 30,000 ms from K0005		10,727	10,725
K0127	LH2 Bleed Valve Closed D/O			Within 30,000 ms from K0005		3,333	3,331

27 March 1967



NOTE: SEE FIGURE 3-1
FOR LEGEND

Figure 6-1. J-2 Engine System and Instrumentation

27 March 1967

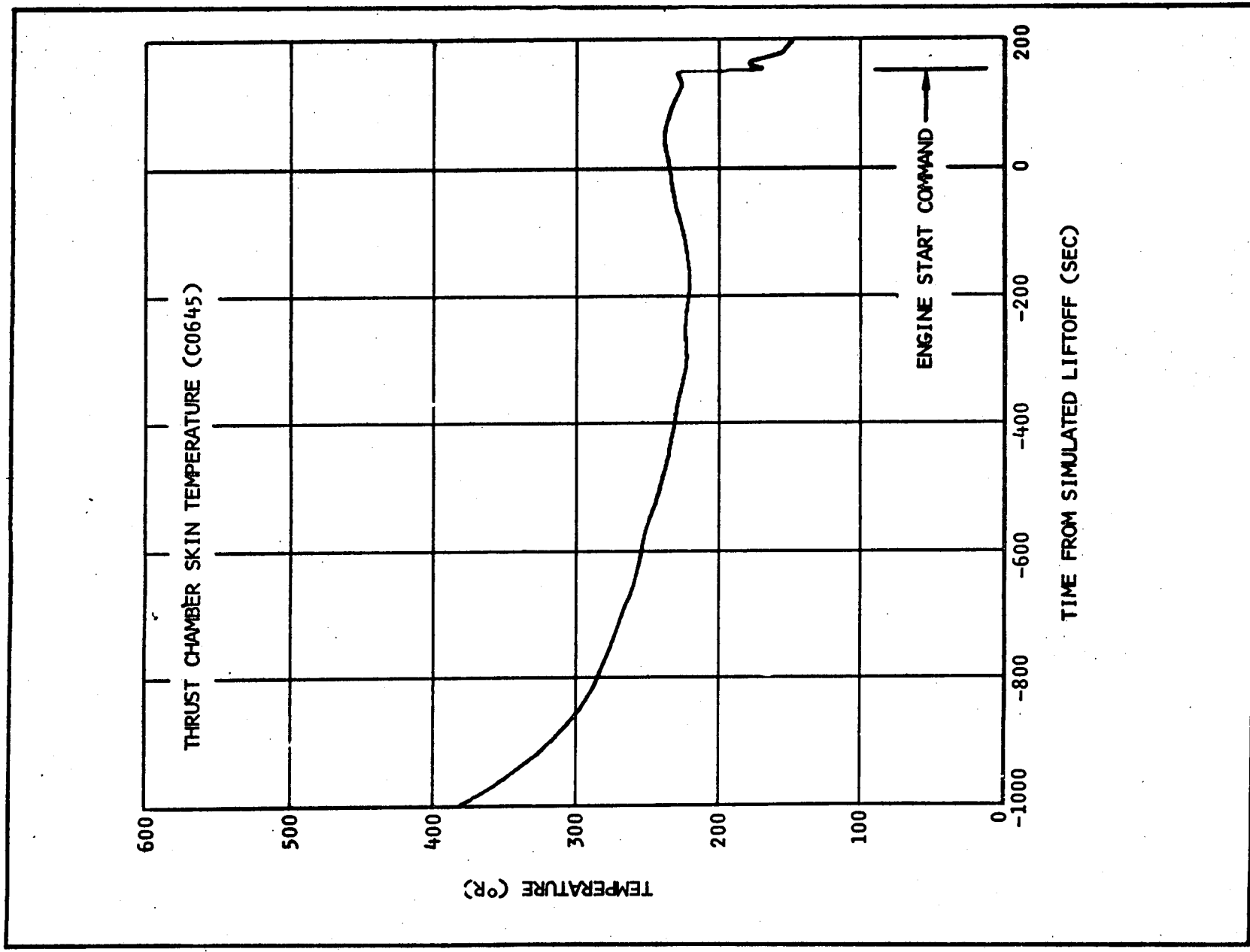


Figure 6-2. Thrust Chamber Chillydown

27 March 1967

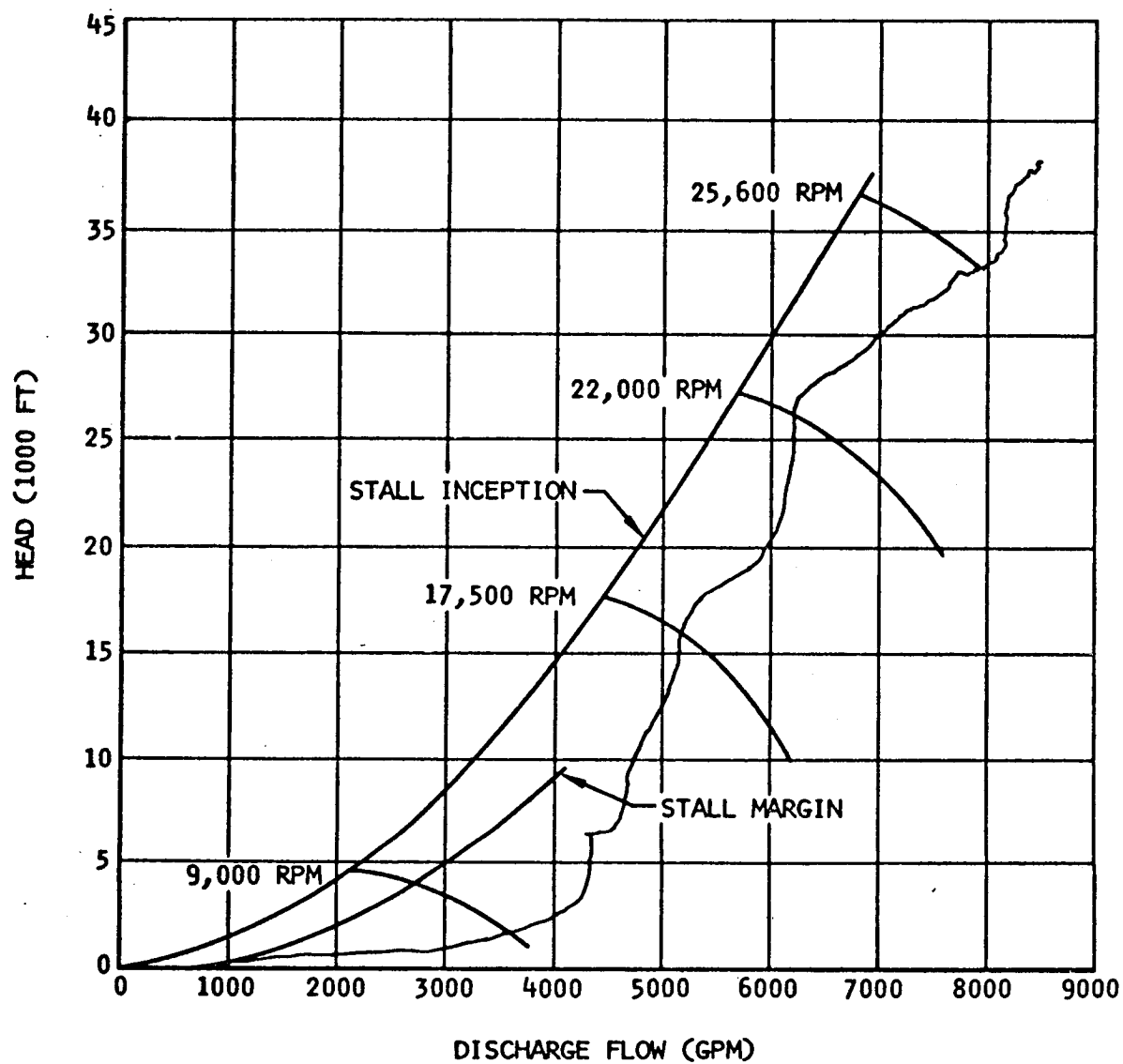


Figure 6-3. LH2 Pump Performance During Engine Start

27 March 1967

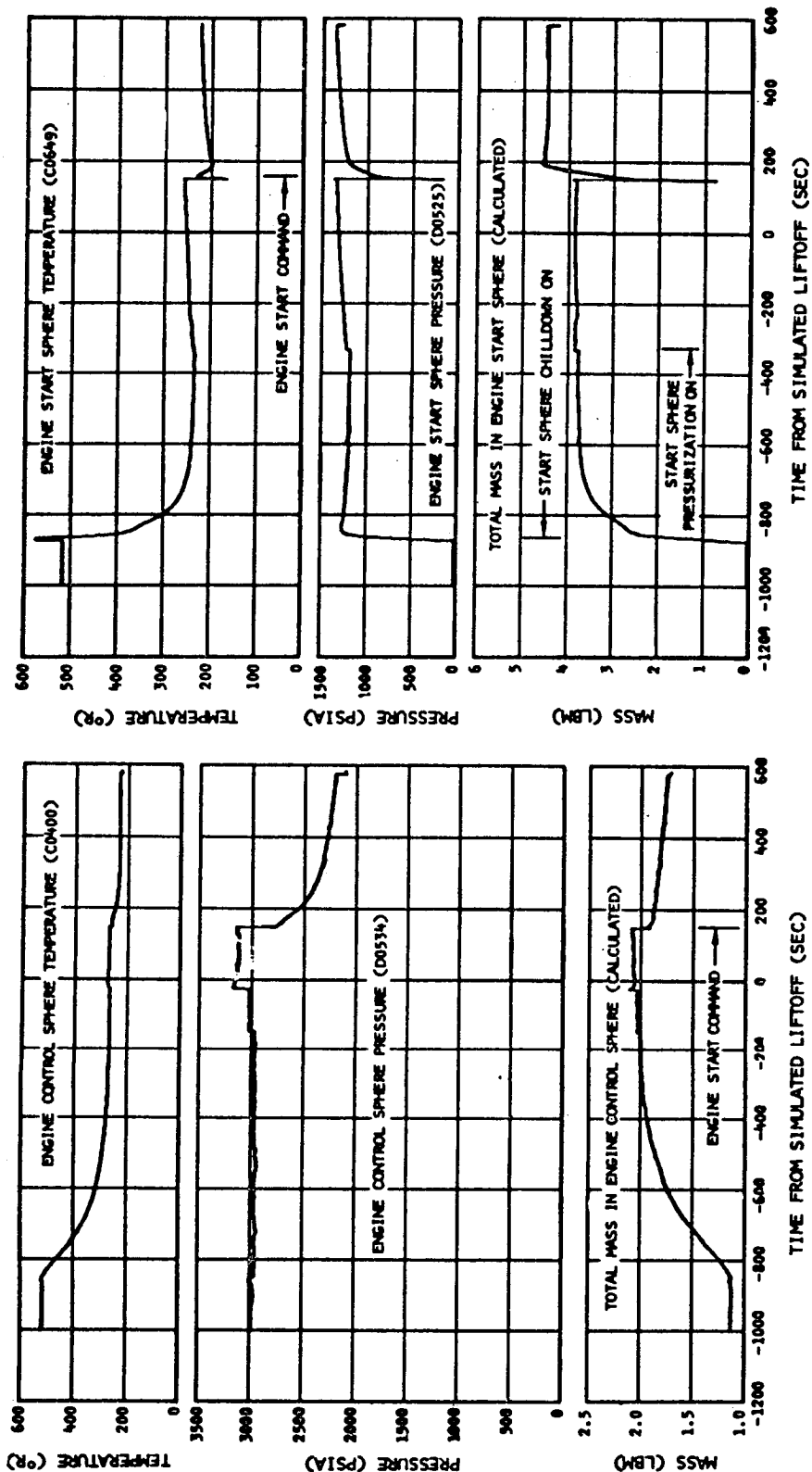


Figure 6-4. Engine Start and Control Sphere Performance

27 March 1967

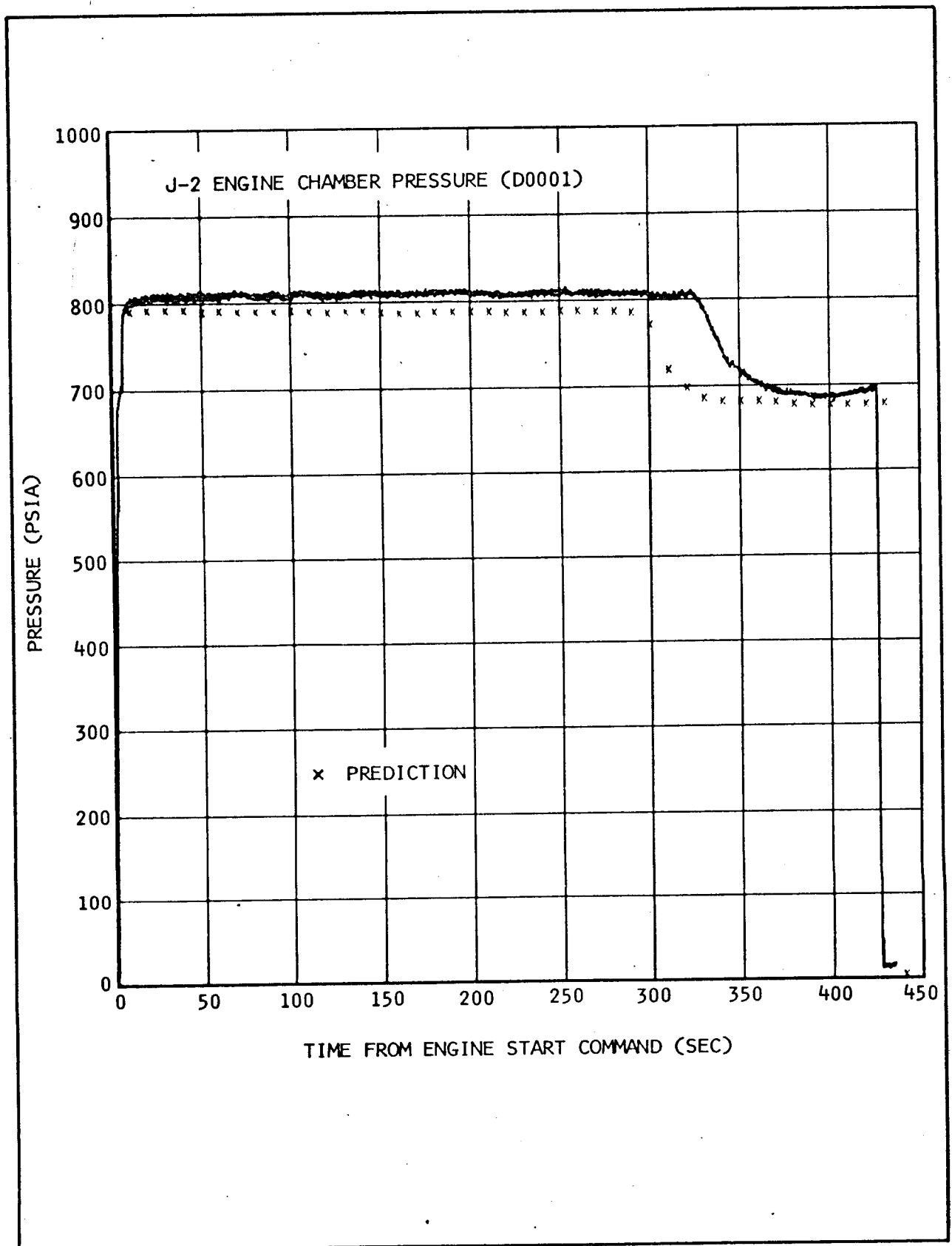


Figure 6-5. J-2 Engine Chamber Pressure

27 March 1967

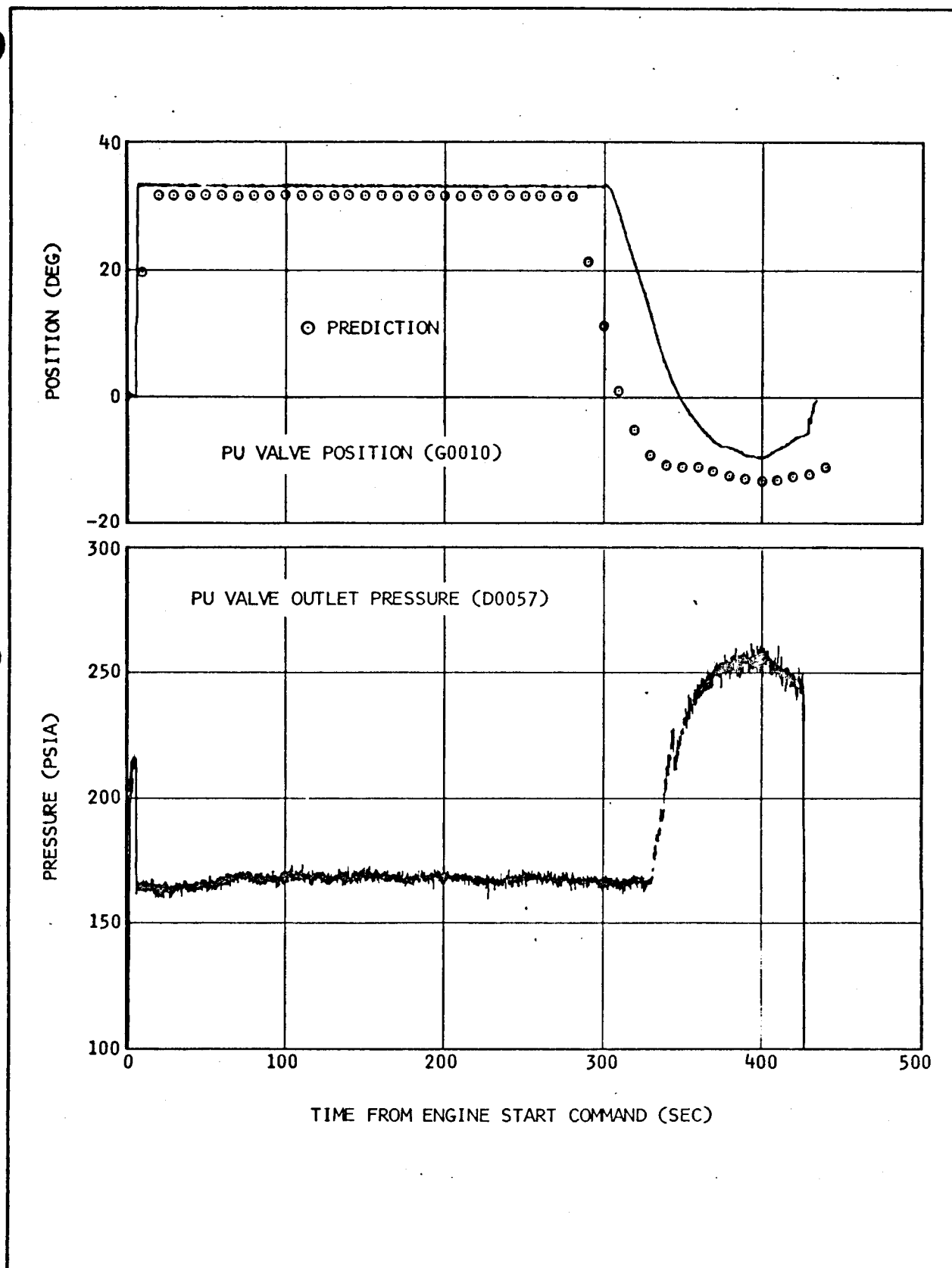


Figure 6-6. PU Valve Operation

27 March 1967

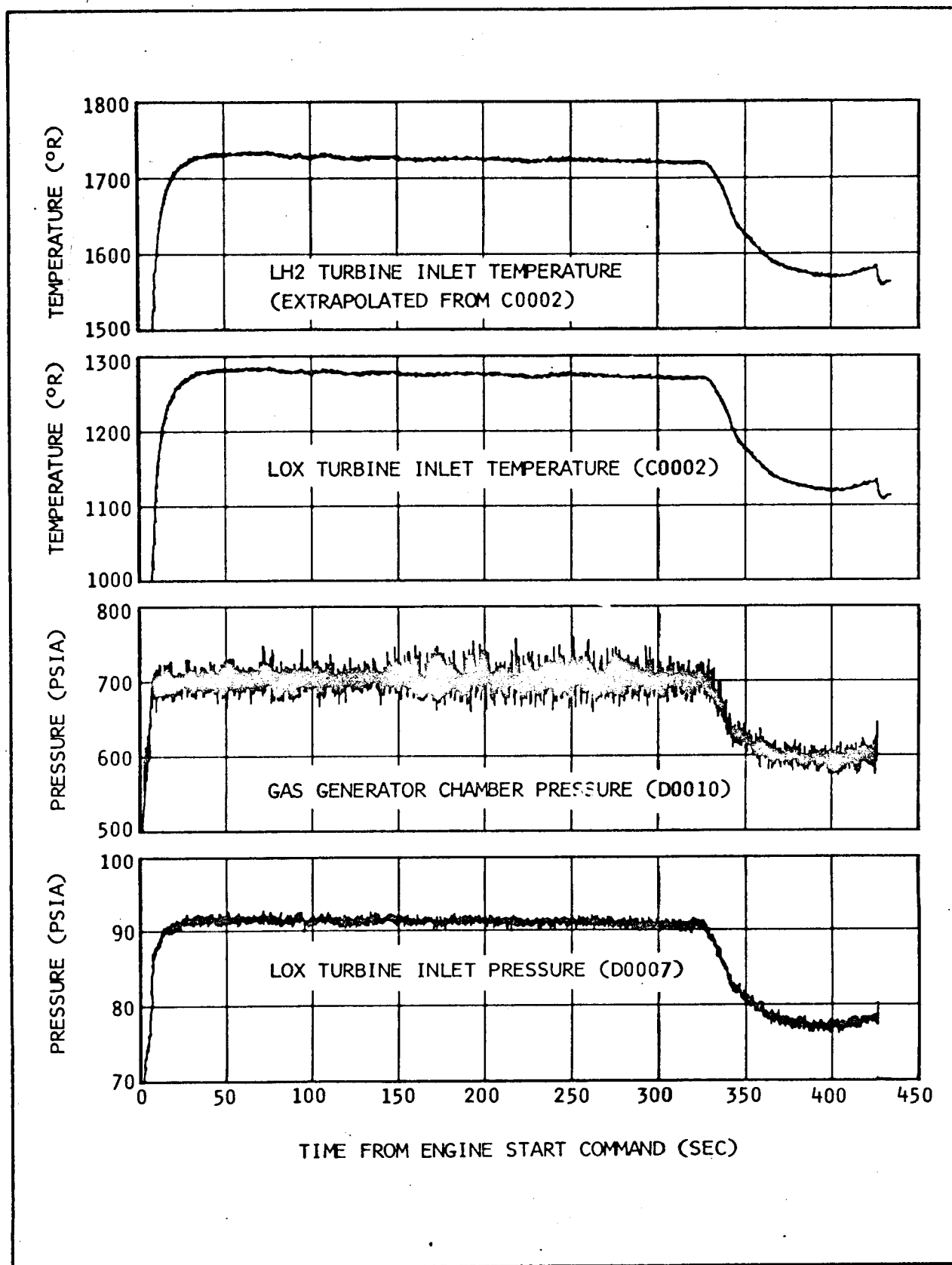


Figure 6-7. Turbine Inlet Operating Conditions

27 March 1967

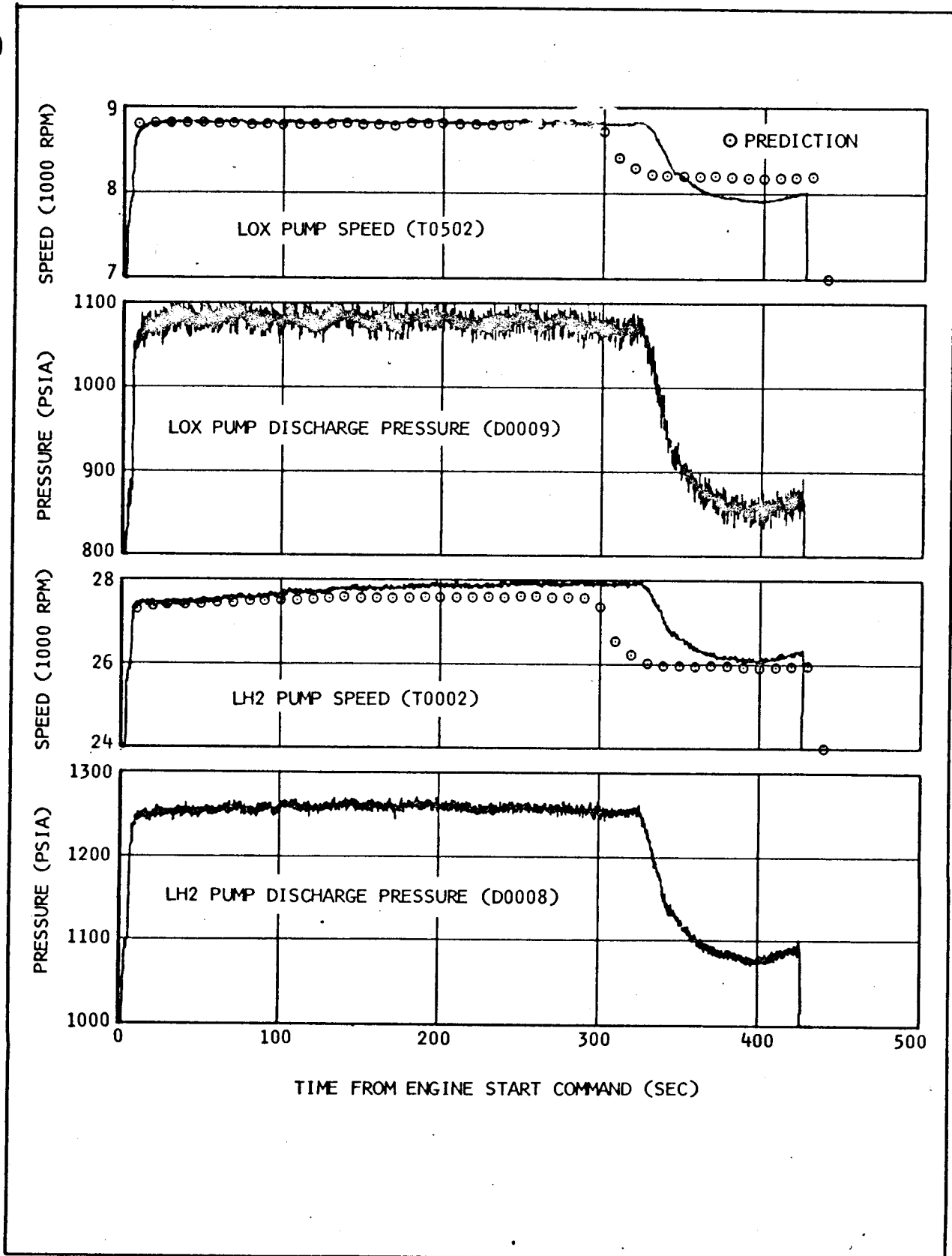


Figure 6-8. J-2 Engine Pump Operating Characteristics

27 March 1967

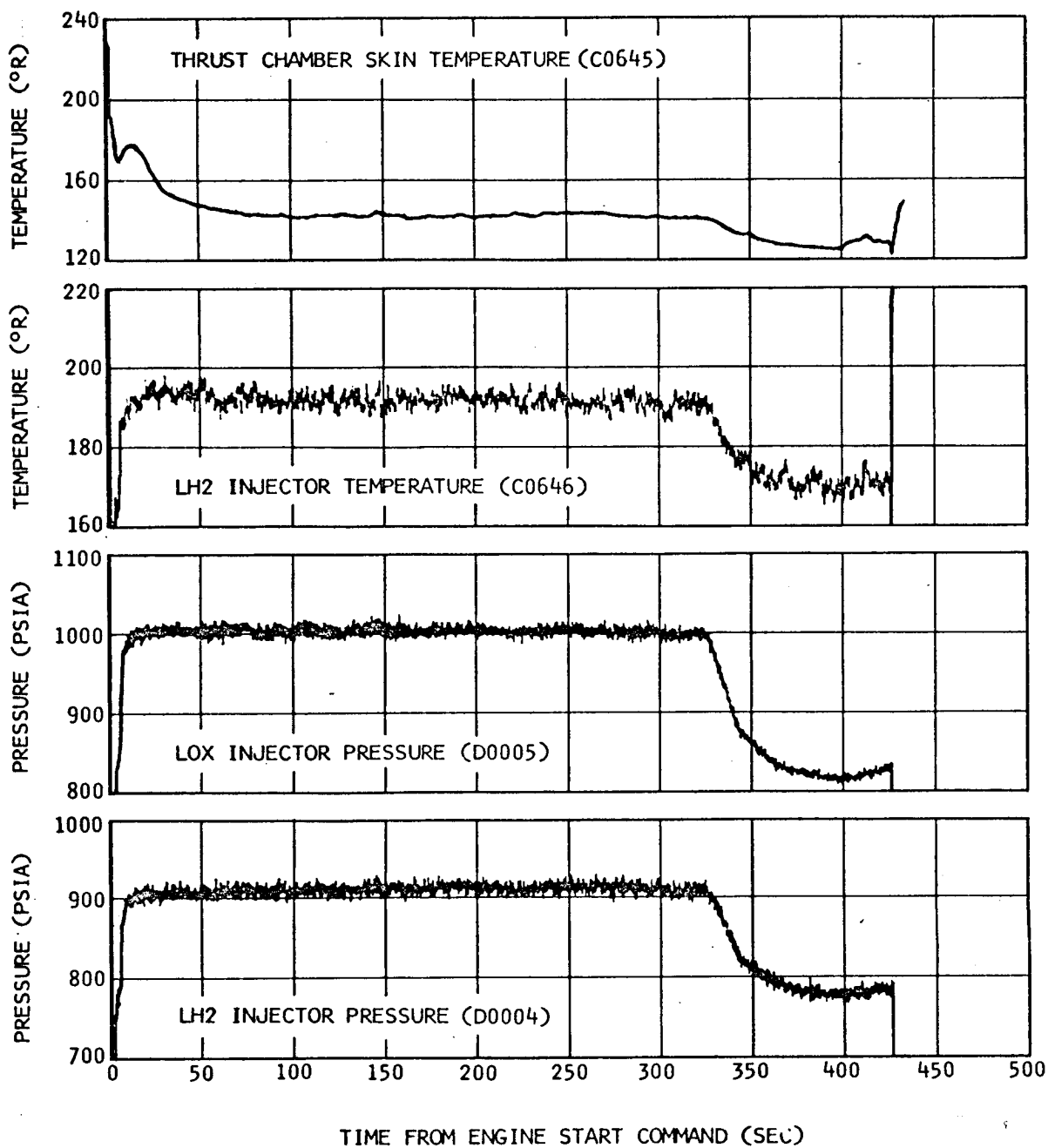


Figure 6-9. J-2 Engine Injector Supply Conditions

27 March 1967

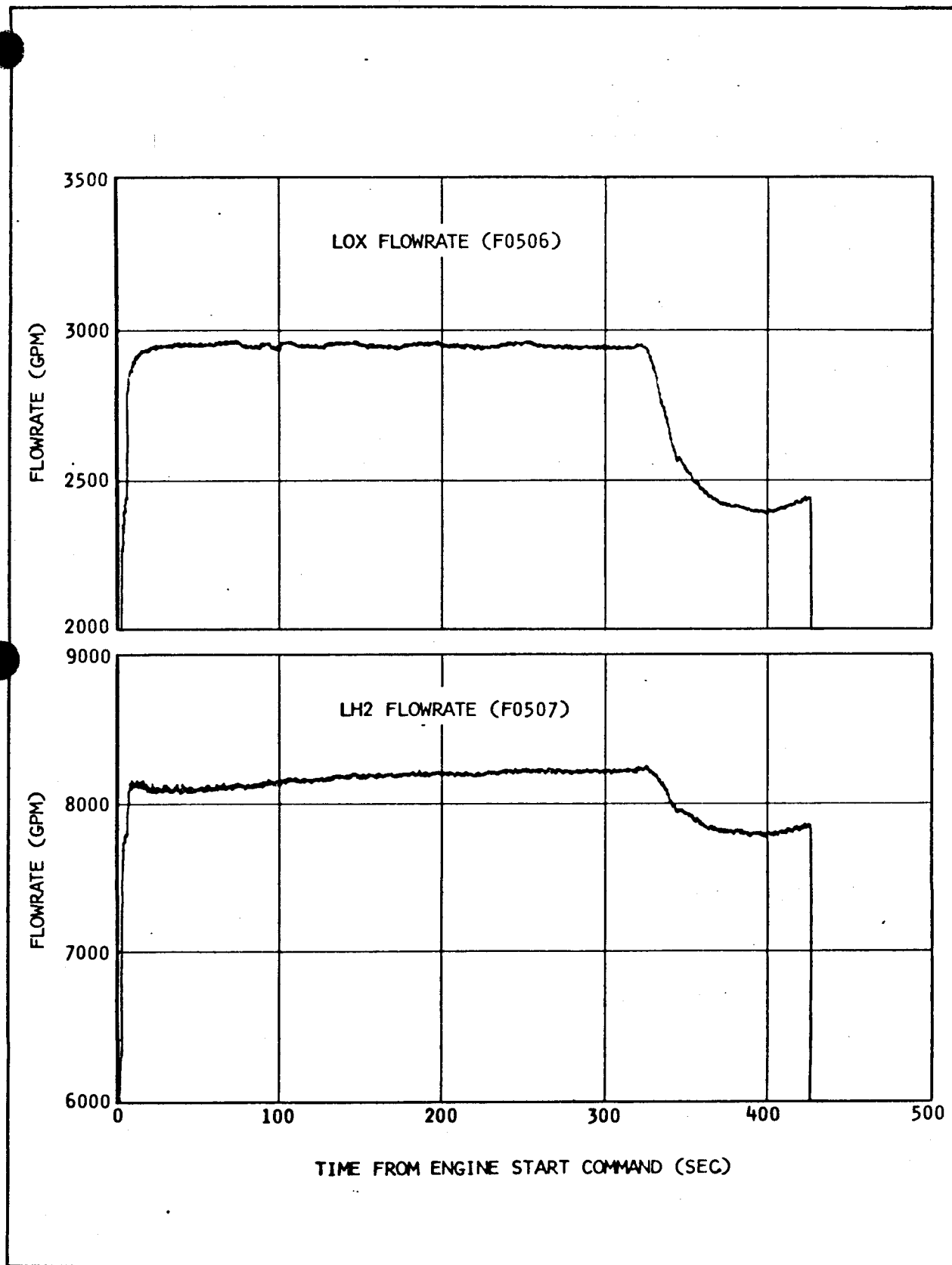


Figure 6-10. LOX and LH2 Flowrate

27 March 1967

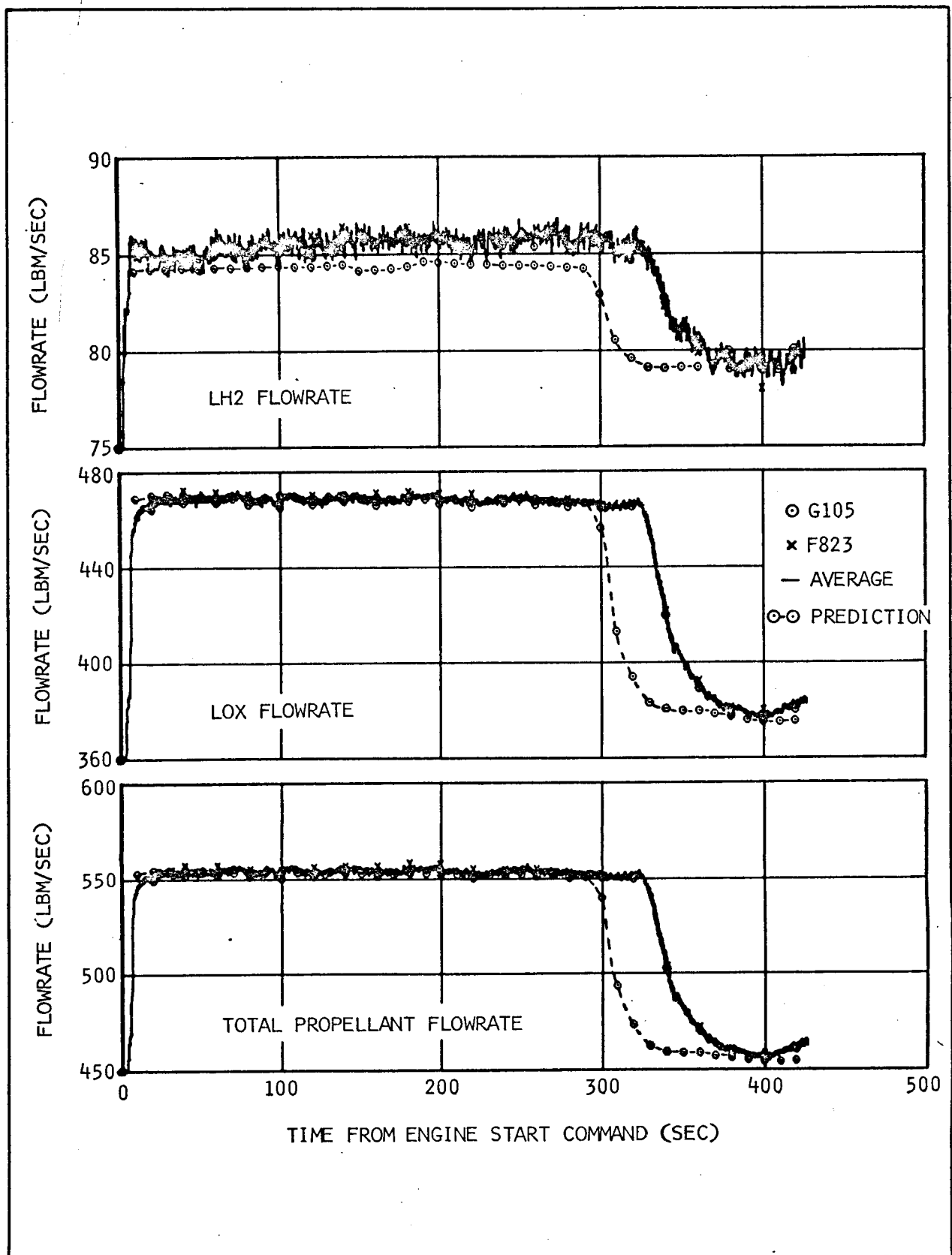


Figure 6-11. Engine Steady State Performance (Sheet 1 of 2)

27 March 1967

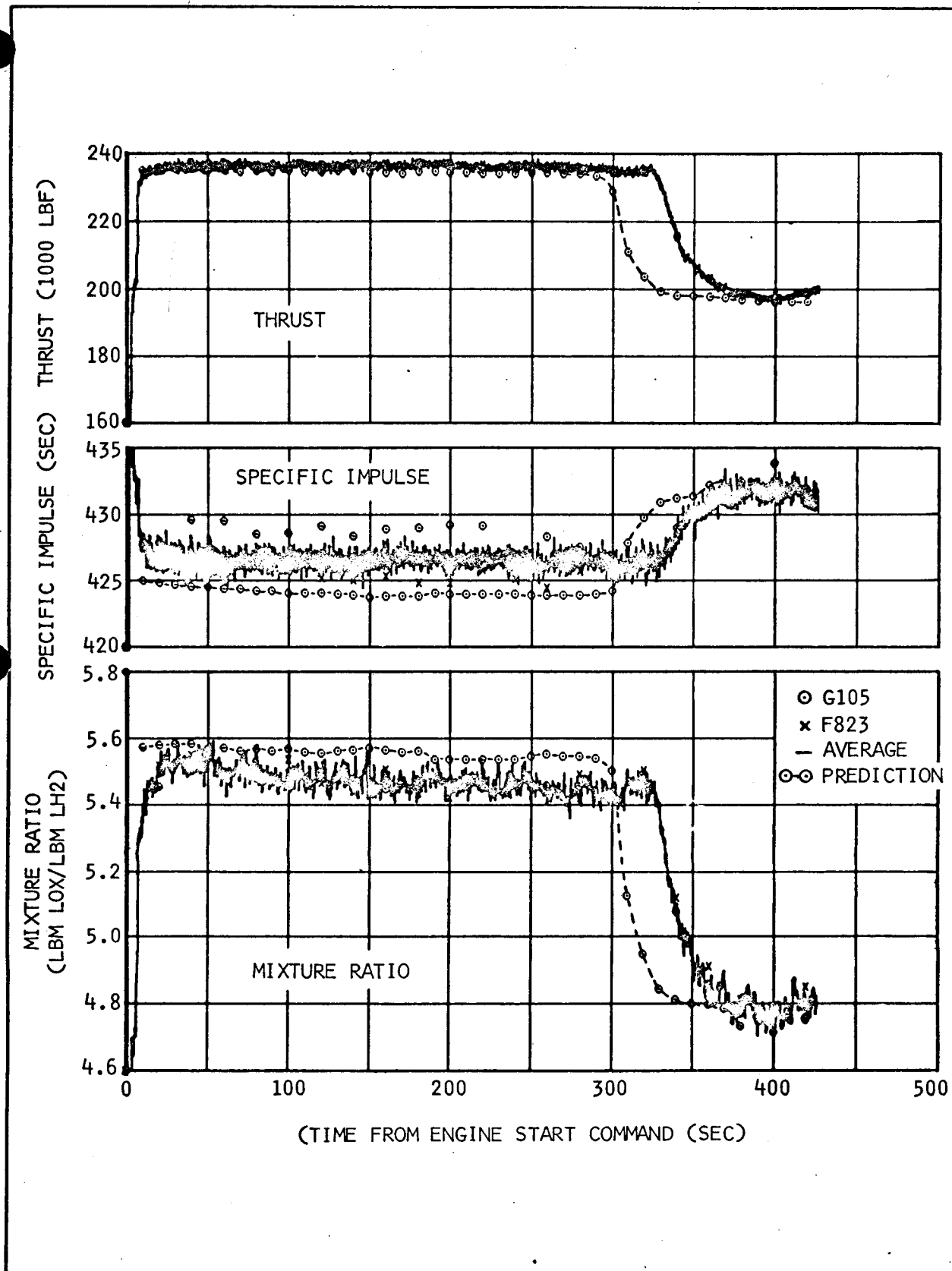


Figure 6-11. Engine Steady State Performance (Sheet 2 of 2)

27 March 1967

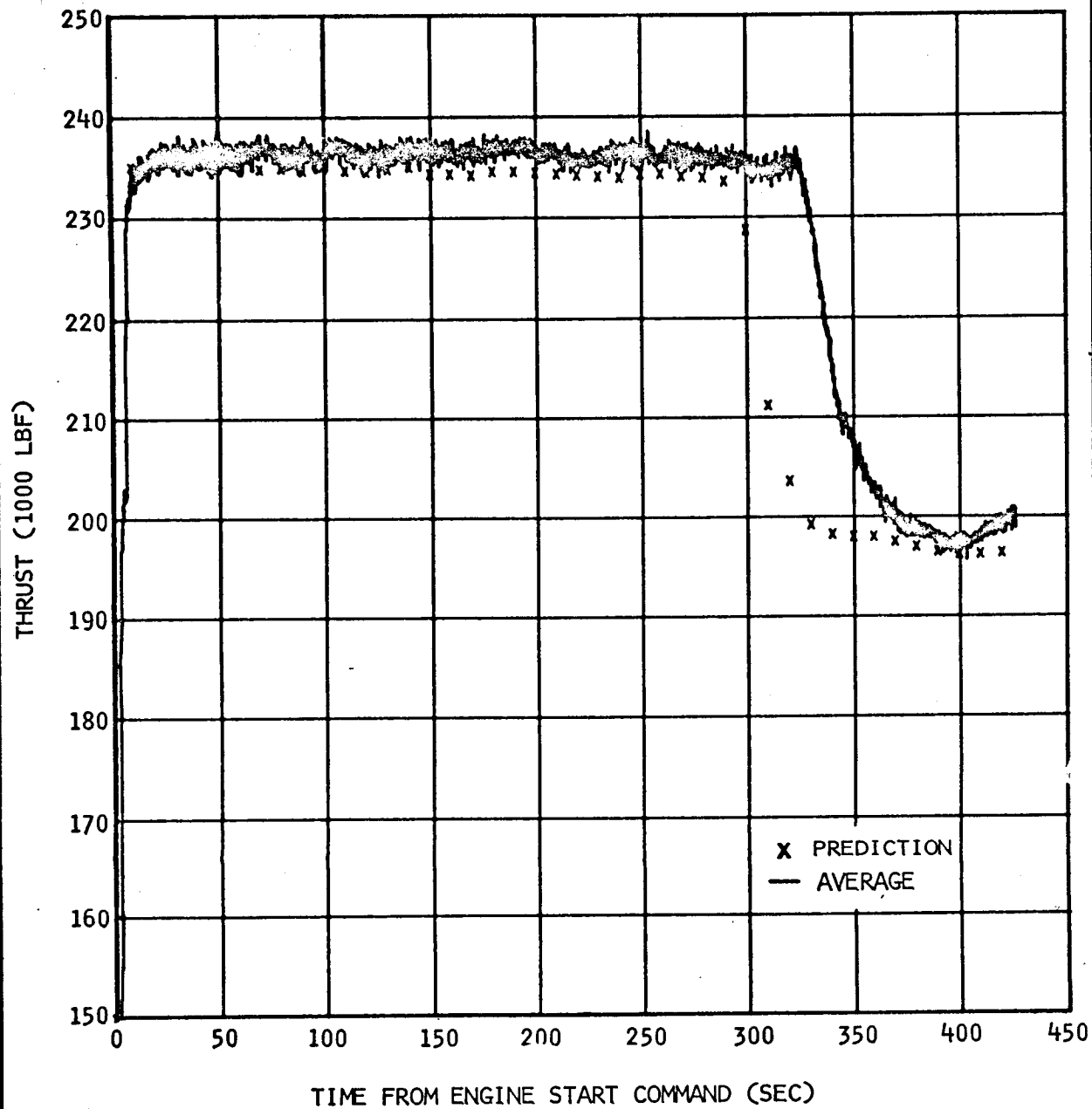


Figure 6-12. J-2 Engine Thrust History

27 March 1967

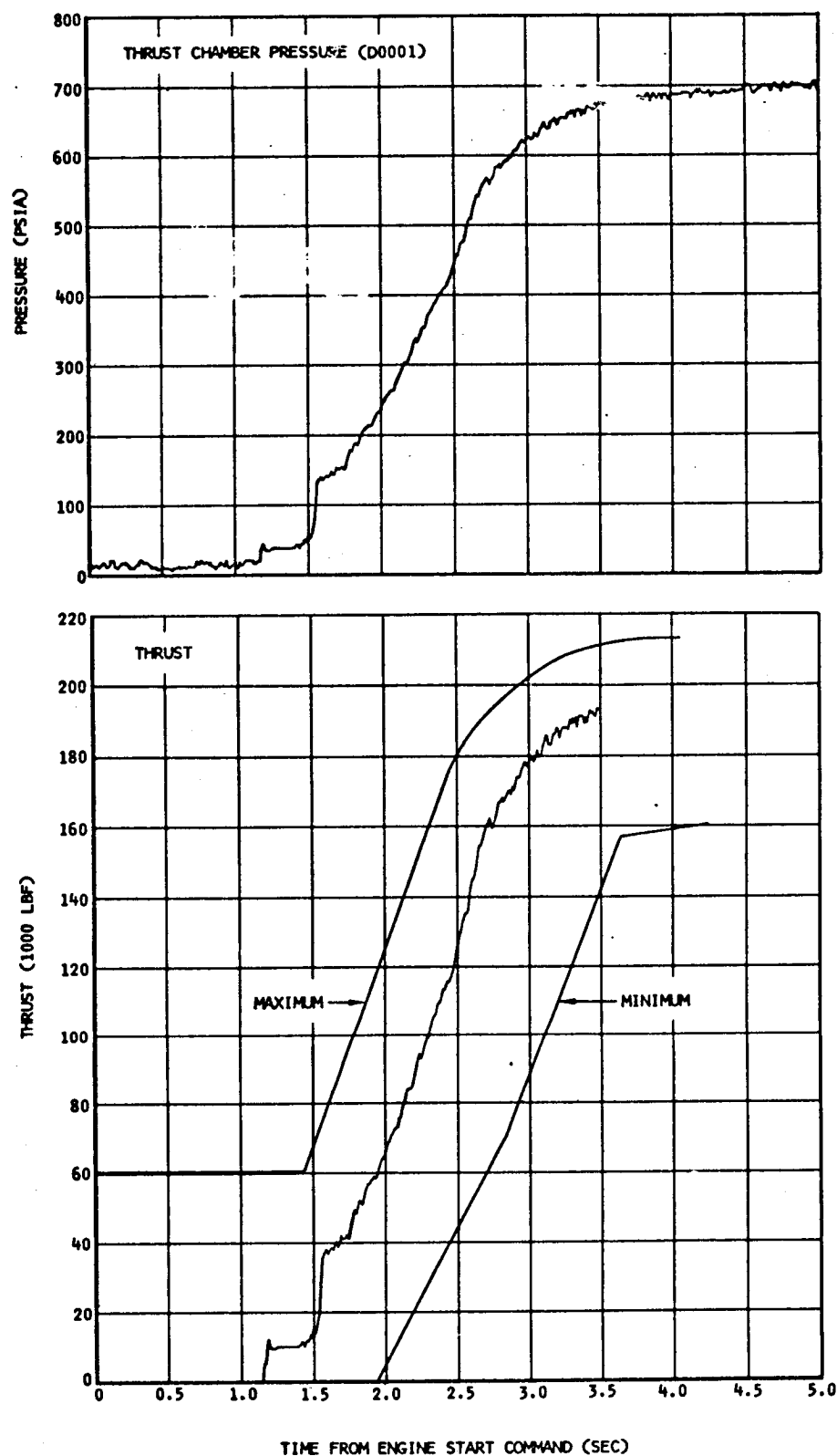


Figure 6-13. Engine Start Transient Characteristics

27 March 1967

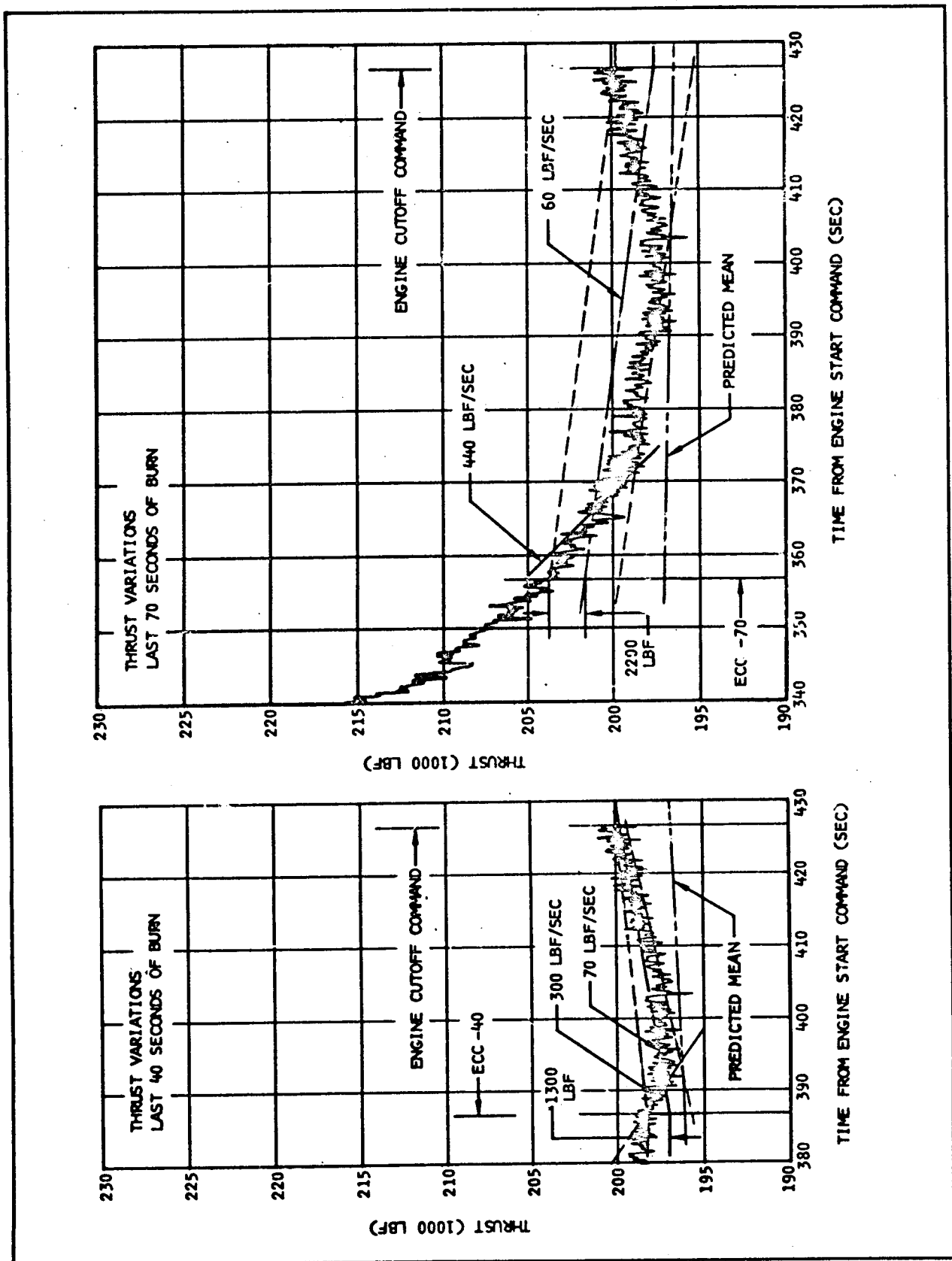


Figure 6-14. Thrust Variations

27 March 1967

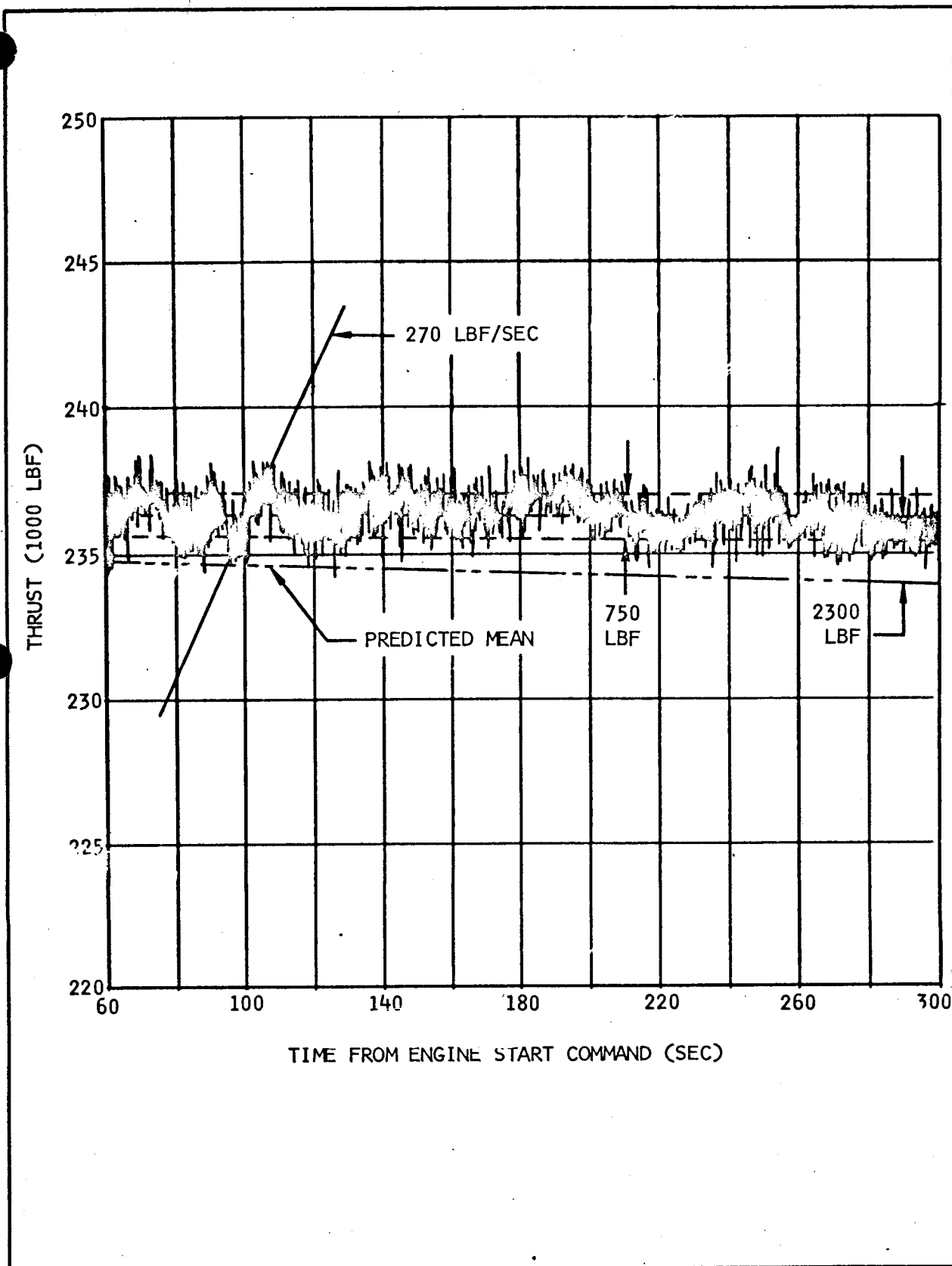


Figure 6-15. Thrust Variations Hardover (5.5/1.0 EMR)

27 March 1967

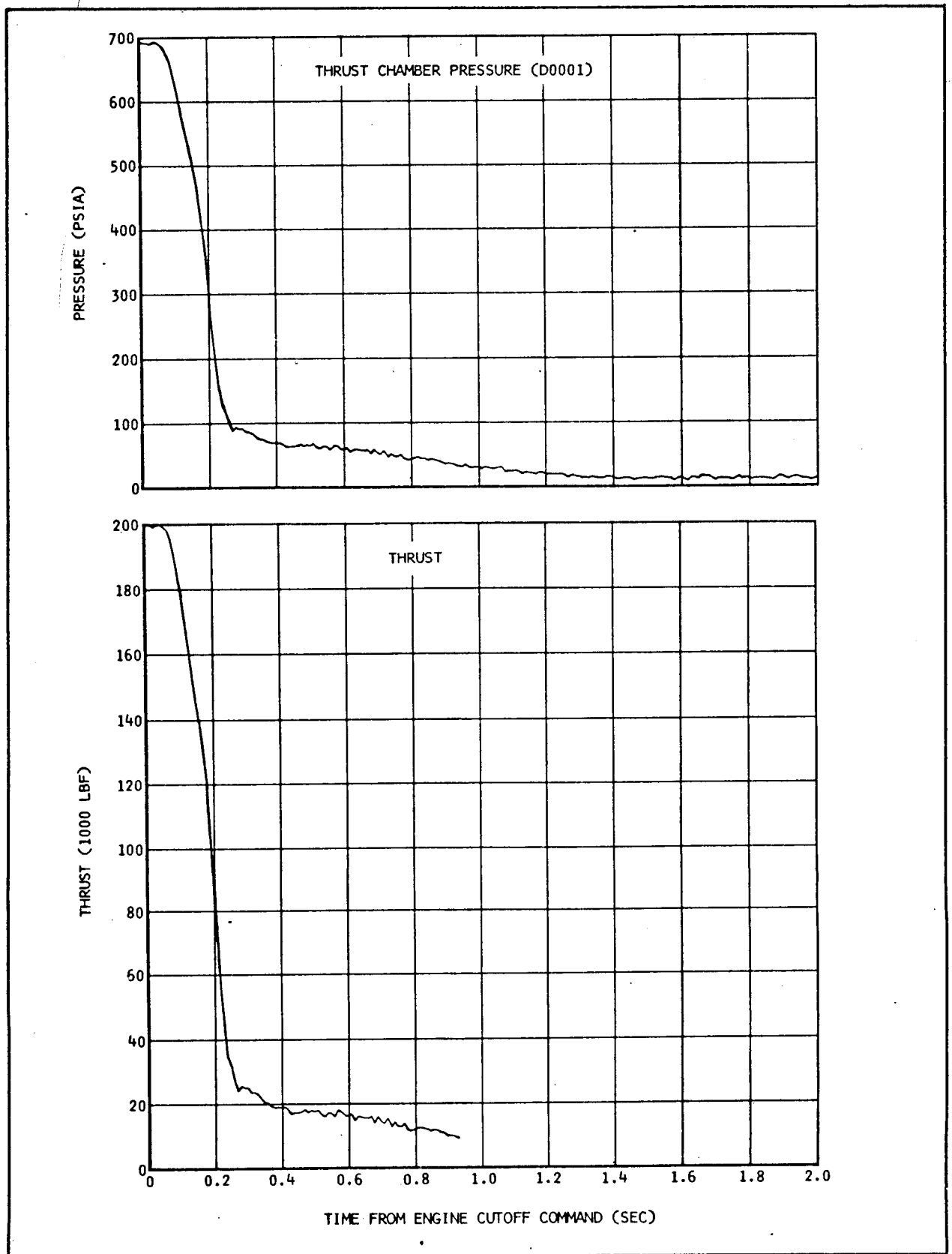


Figure 6-16. Engine Cutoff Transient Characteristics

27 March 1967

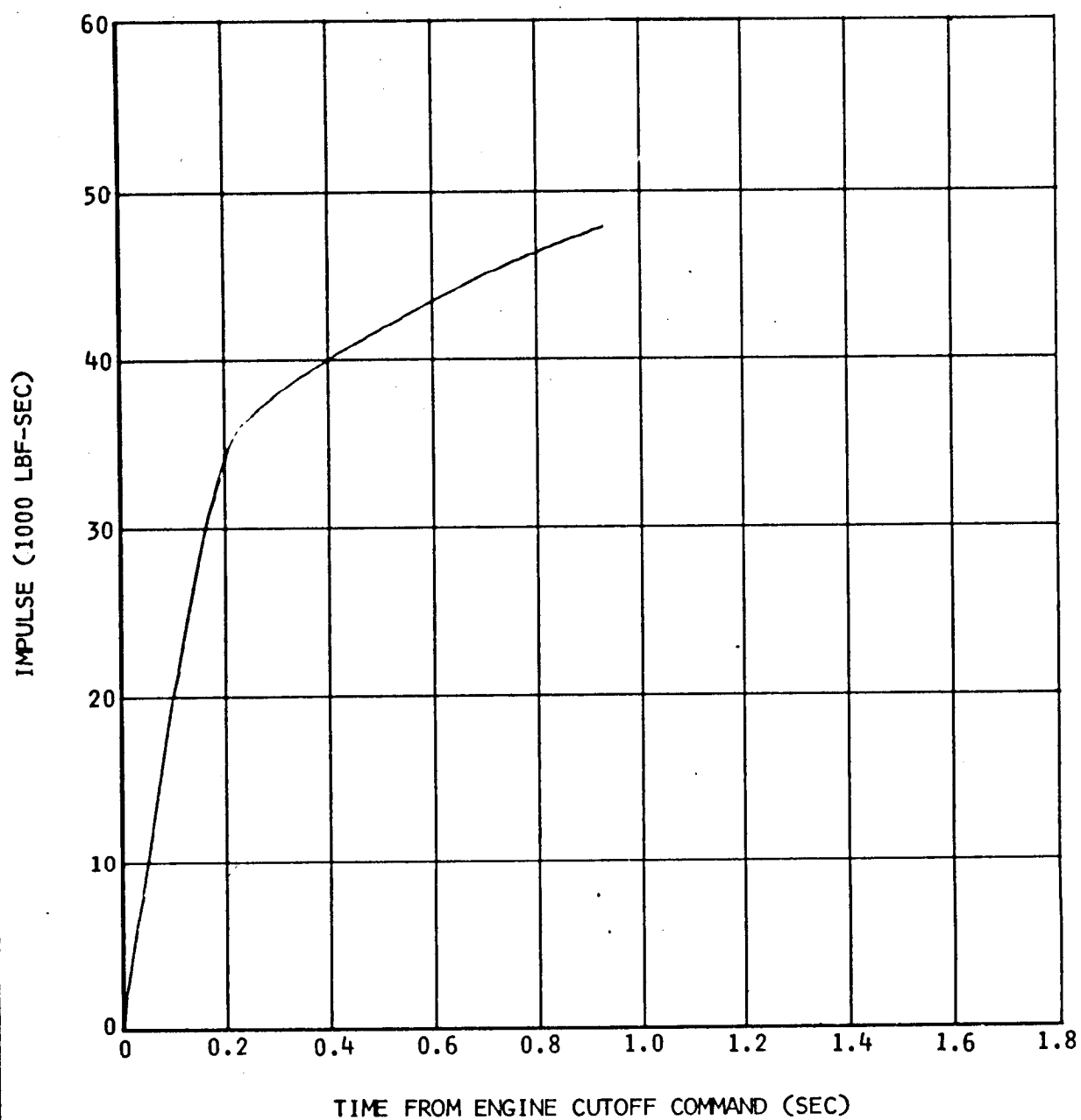


Figure 6-17. Total Accumulated Impulse After Engine Cutoff Command

27 March 1967

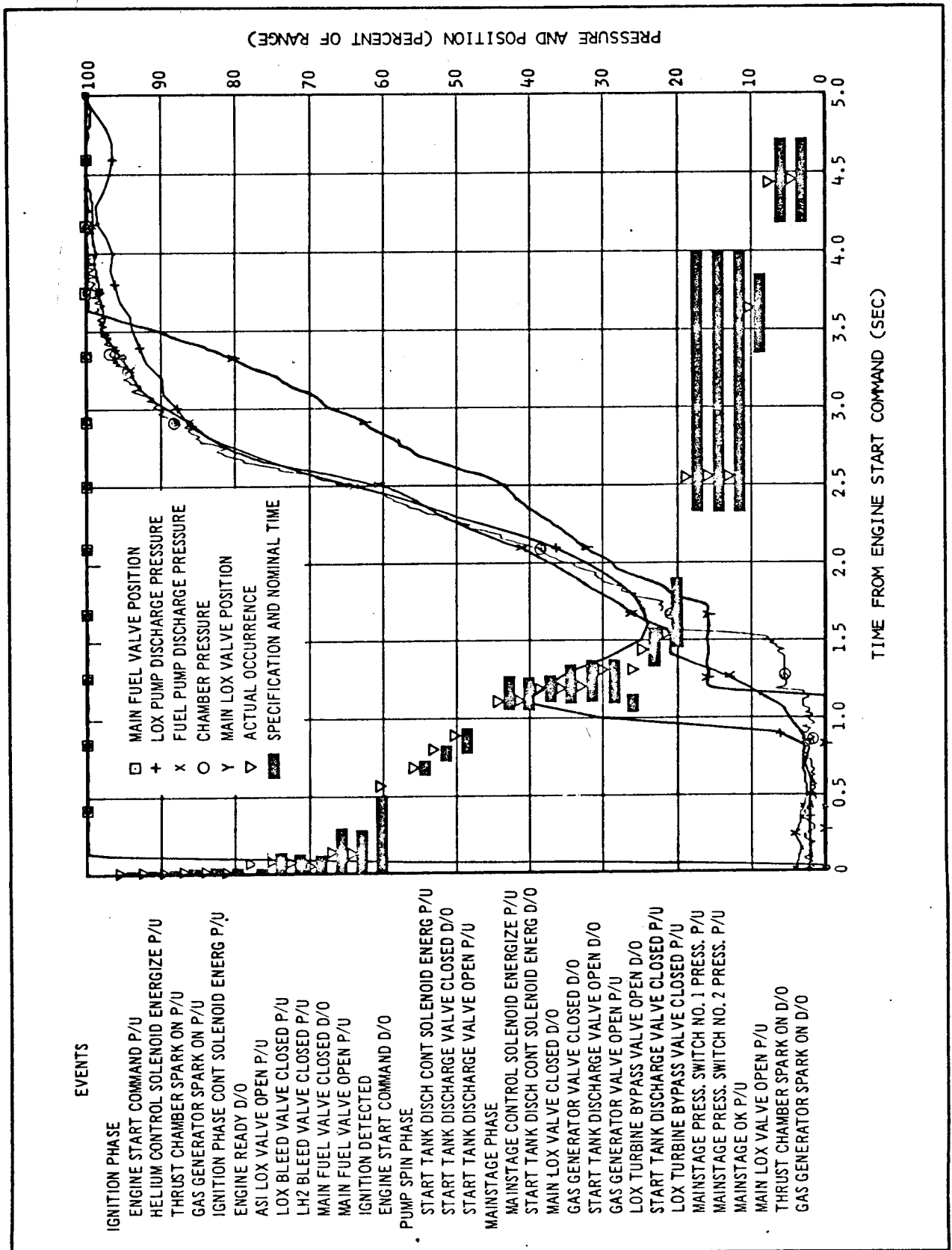


Figure 6-18. Engine Start Sequence

27 March 1967

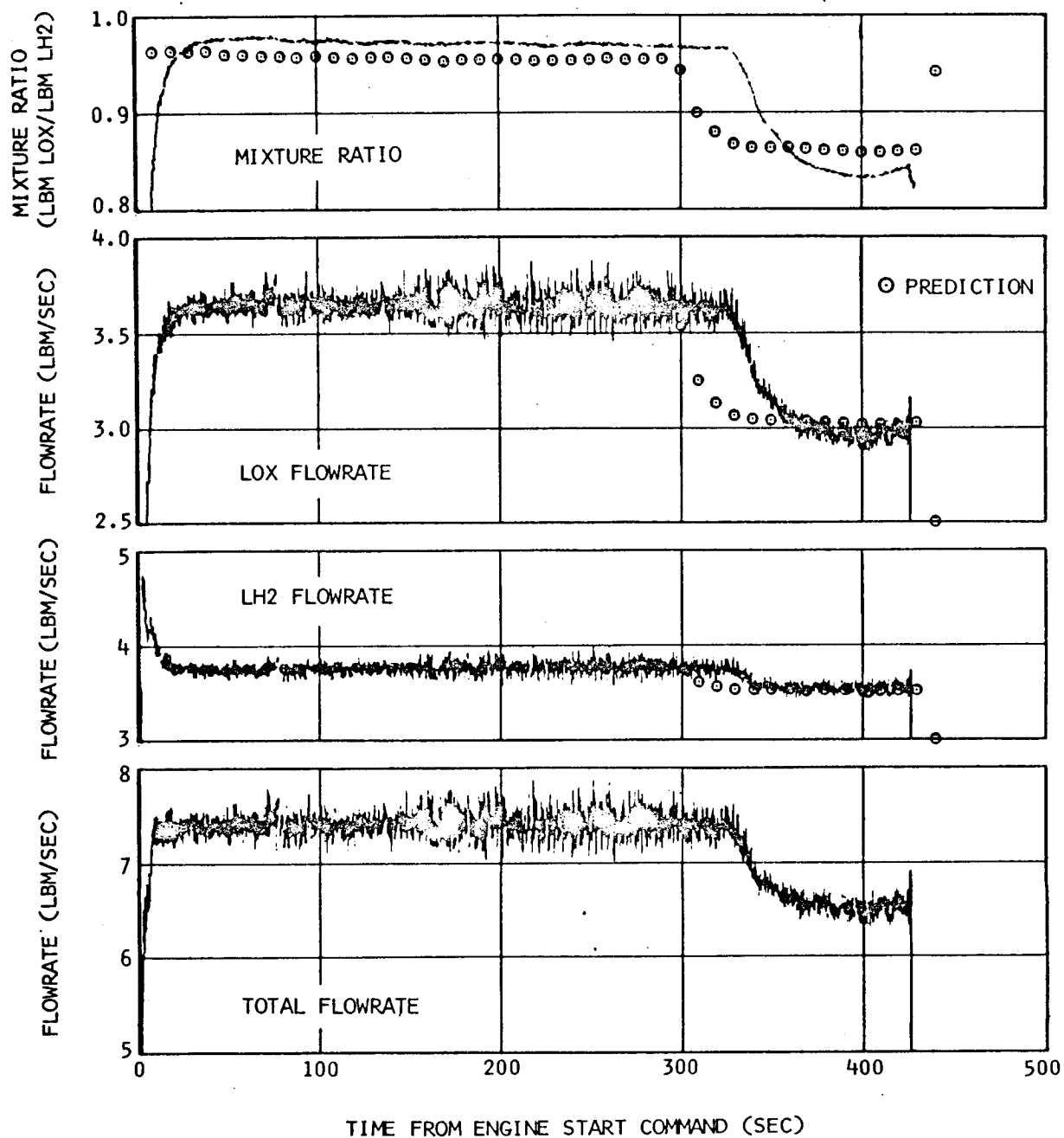


Figure 6-19. Gas Generator Performance

27 March 1967

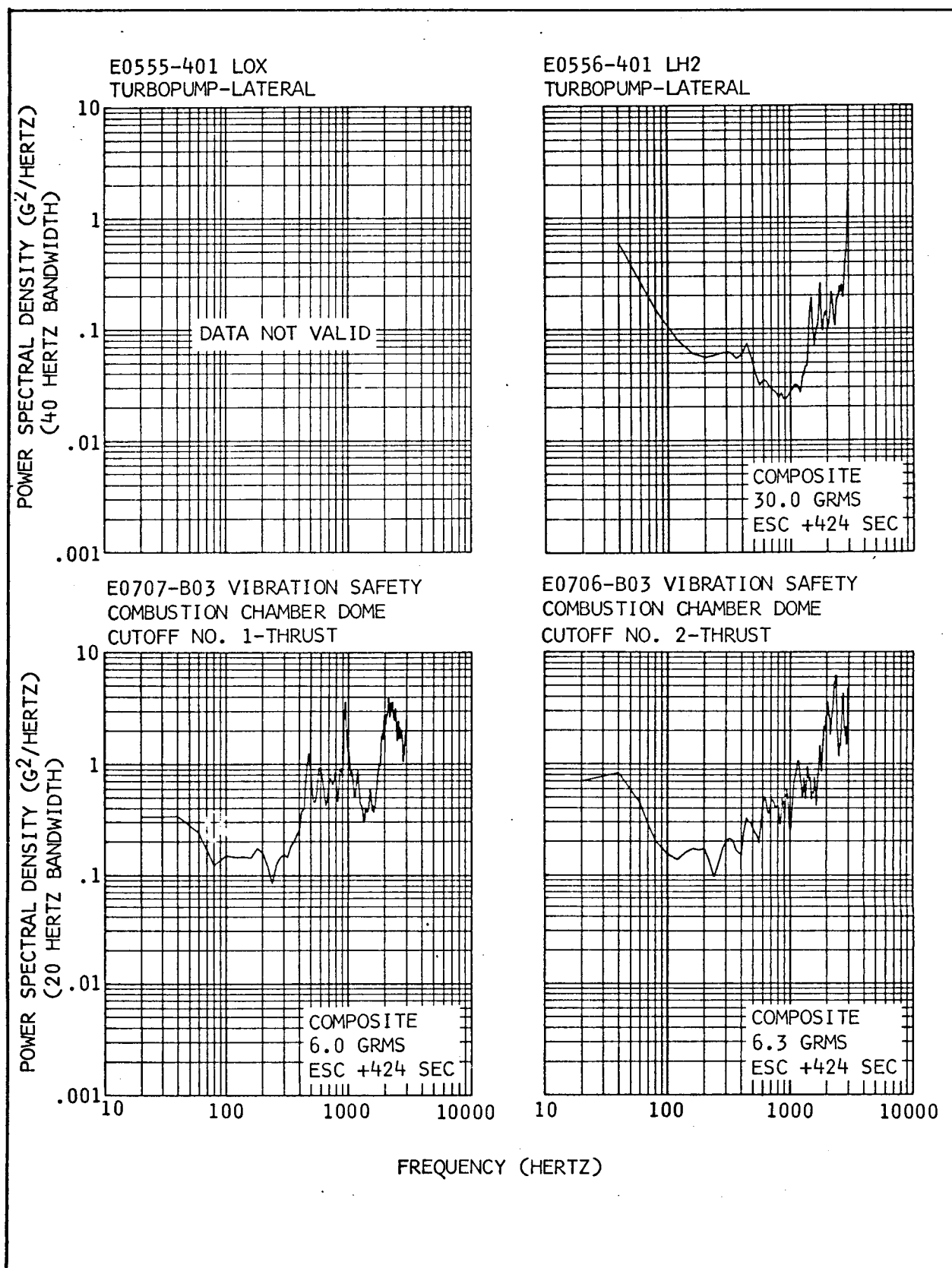


Figure 6-20. Engine Vibration

27 March 1967

7. OXIDIZER SYSTEM

The oxidizer system functioned adequately, supplying LOX to the engine pump inlet within the specified limits. The net positive suction head (NPSH) available at the LOX pump inlet exceeded the engine manufacturer's minimum requirements at all times.

7.1 Pressurization Control

The LOX tank pressurization system (figure 7-1) satisfactorily maintained pressure in the LOX tank throughout the acceptance firing. All portions of the system performed close to the design requirements except for the cold helium regulator in the LOX tank pressurization control module, which operated outside of specification.

7.1.1 Prepressurization

LOX tank prepressurization and pressure makeup cycles before simulated liftoff were accomplished from Ground Support Equipment console "B" cold helium supply (figure 7-2). Helium purges of the vent valve and the LOX tank ullage pressure sensing line increased the ullage pressure to the vent relief setting as usual. The hardwire ullage pressure measurement (D0540) indicated high due to back pressure caused by a calibration valve in the sense line. The valve was located downstream of the sense line and purge line junction. Table 7-1 compares significant LOX tank prepressurization data from two previous acceptance firings.

7.1.2 Pressurization

The operation of the LOX tank pressurization system was near nominal (figure 7-3) during engine firing and compared well with that of previous stages except during the start transient. At engine start command, the ullage pressure was 41.4 psia. During the start transient, a greater than normal pressure decrease (34.25 psia) occurred due to a lower control regulator outlet pressure and to the increased LOX flow to the uprated engine. Secondary flow was required six times to maintain the ullage pressure within the range of 37.5 to 39.5 psia during the firing

instead of the predicted seven times. Table 7-2 compares the S-IVB-208 stage pressurization system data with that from two previous acceptance firings.

During the fifth interval of secondary flow, the control regulator also failed to respond or open normally, and the LOX tank pressurization module outlet pressure dropped 30 psia below the overcontrol regulated pressure level for approximately 2 to 3 sec. The malfunction appears to be a component problem. The pressurization module is being removed and inspected to determine the source of the two anomalies and will be replaced if necessary.

The pressurization module outlet pressure (D0105) was slightly below specifications (385 ± 25 psia) during the first 240 sec of engine operation, and the cold helium flowrate was slightly low. Both of these anomalies were due to the low regulator pressure.

7.2 Cold Helium Supply

At engine start command, the cold helium spheres contained 254 lbm of helium at 3,046 psia and 40.0 deg R. The conditions of the cold helium spheres at significant times are presented in table 7-2. The temperature and pressure profiles were normal and are shown in figure 7-4.

7.3 J-2 Heat Exchanger

The J-2 heat exchanger functioned satisfactorily (figure 7-5). The performance was not significantly affected by the temperature of the entering combustion products, which was higher than usual because of the uprating of the J-2 engine (section 6) and the corresponding increase of the gas generator combustion temperature. The measured LOX vent inlet temperature and the theoretical mixture temperature compared reasonably well with previous test data. Table 7-3 compares significant S-IVB-208 stage heat exchanger data with that from two previous acceptance firings.

7.4 LOX Pump Chillydown

The LOX pump chillydown system performance was adequate. At engine start command, the NPSH at the LOX pump inlet was above the minimum

27 March 1967

required at that time. The chilldown system data and the results of the performance calculations are presented in figures 7-6 and 7-7 and compared with data from two previous acceptance firings in table 7-4.

The chilldown pump was started 602 sec prior to simulated liftoff in order to more closely simulate conditions during flight. The shutoff valve was left open until a few seconds before cutoff, showing that the LOX supply system could operate adequately with the valve open.

A microswitch talkback failure occurred and made it necessary to examine the LOX flowrate and other appropriate measurements to determine if the LOX shutoff valves had actually opened. This failure was caused by a leak in the seal of the microswitch cover gasket, which allowed moisture or air to cryopump into the switch housing. A redesign of this part has been proposed.

The calculated heat input to section 1 (tank to turbopump inlet) appeared to be abnormally high, primarily because the LOX chilldown pump outlet temperature (C0163) was indicating low. Investigation revealed that, during burn (when the shutoff valve is open and the flowrate from the tank to the turbopump is high) this temperature should be nearly the same as the LOX turbopump inlet temperature (C0004), but was 1.8 deg lower instead. The bleed valve temperature (C0651) was also consistently 0.9 deg below the saturation temperature before the chilldown pump was started. It was lower than the pump discharge pressure during burn as well, indicating that the temperature should be adjusted. Therefore, these biases (1.8 and 0.9 deg R) were applied for the heat input calculations. The results are more realistic and are compared to data from two previous acceptance firings in table 7-4 and as follows:

HEAT INPUT RATES (BTU/HR)

SECTION	CALCULATED FROM RAW DATA	CALCULATED FROM C0163 AND C0651 WITH BIAS	AVERAGE OF S-IVB -204, -205, AND -206
1. (tank to turbopump inlet)	20,500	4,000	4,170
2. (pump inlet to bleed valve)	5,000	14,000	13,000
3. (bleed valve to tank inlet)	10,000	2,000	2,330
Total	35,500	20,000	19,500

7.5 Engine LOX Supply

The LOX supply system (figure 7-8) delivered the necessary quantity of LOX to the engine pump inlet throughout the engine firing and maintained the pressure and temperature conditions within a range that provided a LOX pump NPSH above the minimum requirements. The data and calculated performance are presented in figure 7-9. Table 7-5 compares S-IVB-208 stage data and calculated performance with that from two previous acceptance firings.

During engine operation, the LOX pump inlet pressure and temperature were very near the predicted values, although during the pressurization system start transient, the pump inlet pressure and, consequently, the NPSH dropped lower than had been anticipated. The primary factor affecting the pump inlet pressure is the ullage pressure, which is discussed in paragraph 7.1.2.

The LOX pump inlet pressure and temperature were plotted in the engine LOX pump operating region (figure 7-10) and showed that the engine LOX pump inlet conditions were met satisfactorily throughout engine operation.

In figure 7-11, the pump inlet temperature is plotted against the mass remaining in the LOX tank during engine operation and is compared to the S-IVB-206 and -207 test data biased to an identical initial condition. It is apparent that the heat transfer to the LOX was very similar to that noted on the previous firings.

27 March 1967

7.6 LOX Tank Vent and Relief Valve Operation

The LOX tank vent and relief valve performance was satisfactory, as determined during the terminal count. During the LOX tank vent and relief test, the valve appeared to crack at 41.9 psia and reseal at 39.7 psia. Evaluation indicated the abnormally wide dead band of 2.2 psia was the result of an inaccurate pressure measurement. The sense line purge on the ullage pressure measurement active at that time (D0540) apparently made the pressure indications unreliable and inconsistent. These data were thus disregarded.

During the terminal count, an ullage pressure sensor with an unpurged sense line was indicating 42.5 psia when the valve cracked as a result of the ambient helium purges flowing into the tank; the valve reseated at 42.2 psia. These values indicate that the vent and relief performance was satisfactory.

27 March 1967

TABLE 7-1
LOX TANK PREPRESSURIZATION

PARAMETER	S-IVB-206	S-IVB-207	S-IVB-208
Prepressurization initiation (sec from ESC)	-312	-311	-315
Prepressurization duration (sec)	13	16	19
Number of makeup cycles	1	1	2
Prepressurization flowrate (lbm/sec)	0.25 to 0.35	0.22 to 0.32	0.22 to 0.30
Helium added to LOX tank during main prepressurization (lbm)	3.3	4.00	3.87
Helium added to LOX tank during makeup cycles (lbm)	1.9	0.66	0.65
Ullage pressure at prepressurization initiation (psia)	14.7	15.2	15.0
Ullage pressure at prepressurization termination (psia)	40.2	40.5	39.2
Ullage pressure at engine start (psia)	38.3	41.9	41.4

27 March 1967

TABLE 7-2 (Sheet 1 of 2)
LOX TANK PRESSURIZATION

PARAMETER	S-IVB-206	S-IVB-207	S-IVB-208
Ullage pressure at engine start (psia)	38.3	41.9	41.4
Minimum ullage pressure during start transient (psia)	32.9	36.3	34.25
Number of secondary flow intervals	6	7	6
LOX tank pressure control band (psia)	36.9 to 38.9	37.43 to 39.45	37.5 to 39.5
LOX tank pressurization total flowrate:			
During overcontrol (lbm/sec)	0.38 to 0.44	0.39 to 0.48	0.36 to 0.44
Predicted (lbm/sec)	0.34 to 0.40	0.42 to 0.46	0.39 to 0.47
During undercontrol (lbm/sec)	0.27 to 0.31	0.28 to 0.36	0.26 to 0.32
Predicted (lbm/sec)	0.23 to 0.26	0.29 to 0.33	0.27 to 0.32
Helium in cold helium spheres at Engine Start Command (lbm)	251	254	254
Cold helium sphere pressure at Engine Start Command (psia)	3,020	2,990	3,046
Average cold helium sphere temperature at Engine Start Command (deg R)	40.0	39.7	40.0
Helium in cold helium spheres at Engine Cutoff Command (lbm)	91	97	100
Helium consumed during engine firing as calculated from sphere conditions (lbm)	160	157	154
Helium consumption calculated by integration of flowrate (lbm)	148	155	142

27 March 1967

TABLE 7-2 (Sheet 2 of 2)
LOX TANK PRESSURIZATION

PARAMETER	S-IVB-206	S-IVB-207	S-IVB-208
Cold helium sphere pressure at Engine Cutoff Command (psia)	700	640	648
Average cold helium sphere temperature at Engine Cutoff Command (deg R)	47.3	44.8	42.2
Estimated temperature loss in 10 feet of uninsulated line:			
During overcontrol (deg R)	14	7	11
During undercontrol (deg R)	38	17	28
Maximum LOX tank vent inlet temperature* (deg R)	530	496	506

*Redline is 560 deg R.

TABLE 7-3
J-2 HEAT EXCHANGER PERFORMANCE DURING HIGH EMR PORTION OF FIRING

PARAMETER	S-IVB-206	S-IVB-207	S-IVB-208
Flowrate through heat exchanger:			
During overcontrol (lbm/sec)	0.187	0.215	0.20
	to		
	0.205		
During undercontrol (lbm/sec)	0.072	0.085	0.080
Heat exchanger inlet temperature:			
During overcontrol (deg R)	60	60	60
During undercontrol (deg R)	70	73	70
Heat exchanger outlet temperature*:			
During overcontrol (deg R)	974	957	980
During undercontrol (deg R)	1,028	1,002	1,000
Heat exchanger outlet pressure:			
During overcontrol (psia)	338	335	315
	to	to	to
	368	360	345
During undercontrol (psia)	395	385	380
	to	to	to
	420	407	400
Heat exchanger outlet temperature at engine cutoff (deg R)	930	902	906
Average LOX vent inlet pressure:			
During overcontrol (psia)	68	72	69
During undercontrol (psia)	48	51	51

* Estimated from measurement C0009 and uninsulated line temperature loss.

27 March 1967

TABLE 7-4
LOX CHILLDOWN SYSTEM PERFORMANCE

PARAMETER	S-IVB-206	S-IVB-207	S-IVB-208
NPSH at Engine Start Command (psi)	30.3	33.2	32.0
NPSH at start of chilldown (psi)	5.7	5.0	5.0
Minimum required at engine start (psi)	16.5	16.5	16.5
NPSH at opening of prevalve (psi)	39.7	41.9	40.4
Average flow coefficient (sec ² /in ² ft ³)	16.7	15.3	15.6
Pump inlet pressure at engine start (psia)	47.2	50.0	49.5
Pump inlet temperature at engine start (deg R)	165.3	164.6	165.6
Pump inlet temperature at engine cutoff (deg R)	168.0	167.5	167.9
Heat absorption rate (Btu/hr)			
Section 1 (tank to turbopump inlet)	4,000	2,000	4,000
Section 2 (pump inlet to bleed valve)	13,500	14,200	14,000
Section 3 (bleed valve to tank inlet)	1,000	2,800	2,000
Total	18,500	19,000	20,000
Unpressurized chilldown flowrate (gpm)	39.3	36.7	37.7
Pressurized chilldown flowrate (gpm)	41.2	41.0	43.0
Unpressurized pressure drop (psi)	8.4	8.7	8.0
Pressurized pressure drop (psi)	9.8	10.0	10.0
Events (sec from T)			
Chilldown start	-305	-302	-602
Prevalve open command	146.36	146.88	146.39
Prevalve closed signal dropout	147.32	147.50	147.16
Prevalve open signal pickup	149.15	149.08	148.69
Delay between prevalve open command and pickup of signal	2.79	2.26	2.30
Chilldown shutoff valve closed	150	150	566.57
Prepressurization	-160	-161	-165
Engine Start Command	150.77	150.86	150.27
Engine Cutoff Command	586.92	598.94	576.87

TABLE 7-5
LOX PUMP INLET CONDITIONS

PARAMETER	S-IVB-206	S-IVB-207	S-IVB-208
Pump inlet conditions at engine start:			
Static pressure (psia)	47.2	50.0	49.5
Temperature (deg R)	165.3	165.2	165.6
NPSH requirements:			
At high EMR (psi)	20.2	21.0	20.2
After EMR cutback (psi)	14.3	14.9	14.25
NPSH available:			
At Engine Start Command (psi)	30.3	33.2	32.0
At start transient plus time (psi/sec)	22.3/21	26.0/20	22.8/21
At Engine Cutoff Command (psi)	18.5	21.8	20.7
Minimum and time of occurrence (psi/sec)	18.5/ECO	21.8/ECO	20.7/ECO
Suction duct:			
High EMR Pressure drop (psi)/flowrate (lbm/sec)	2.6/450	1.4/450	1.8/468
After EMR cutback Pressure drop (psi)/flowrate (lbm/sec)	1.7/380	0.4/368	1.3/379

27 March 1967

NOTE: SEE FIGURE 3-1
FOR LEGEND

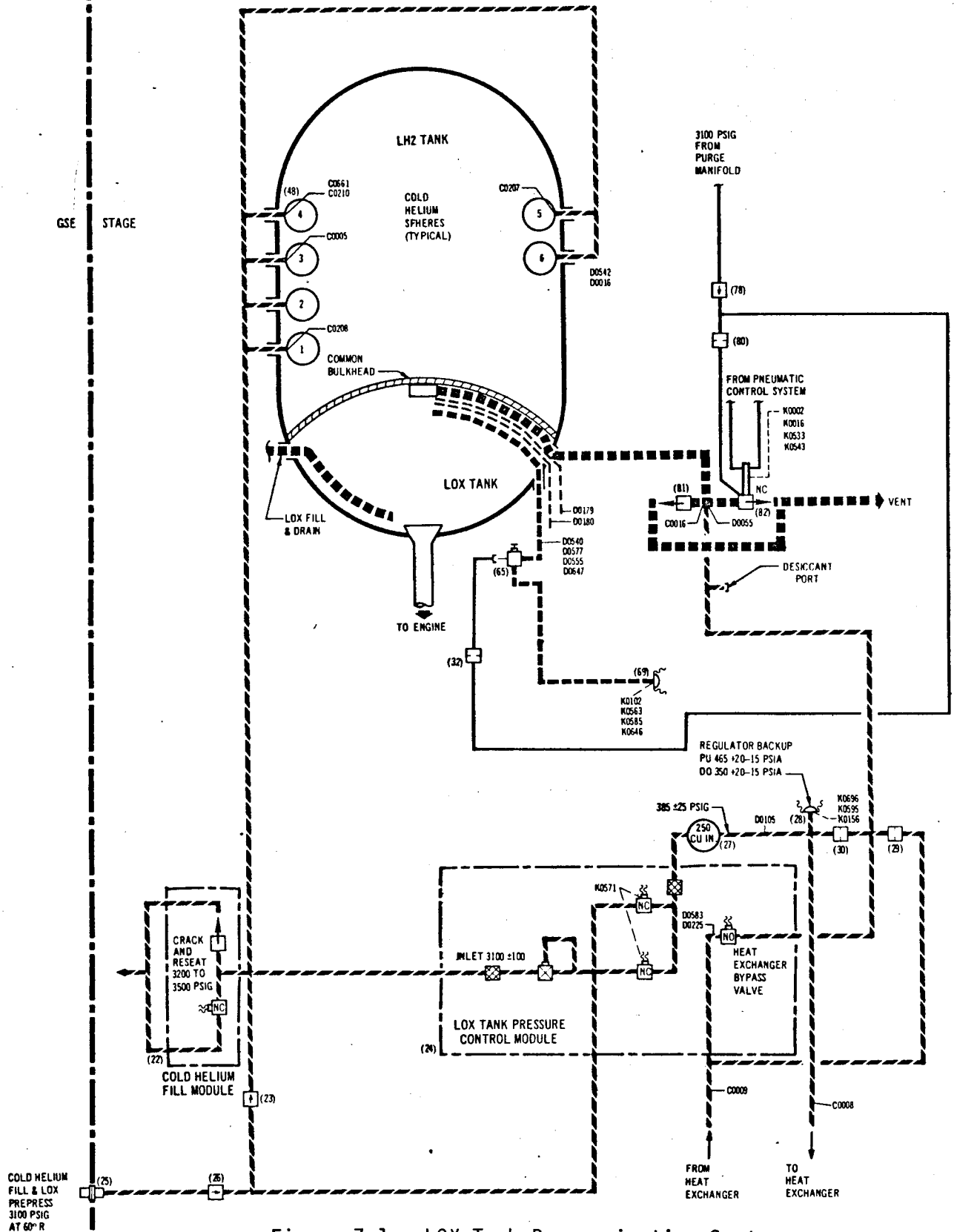


Figure 7-1. LOX Tank Pressurization System

27 March 1967

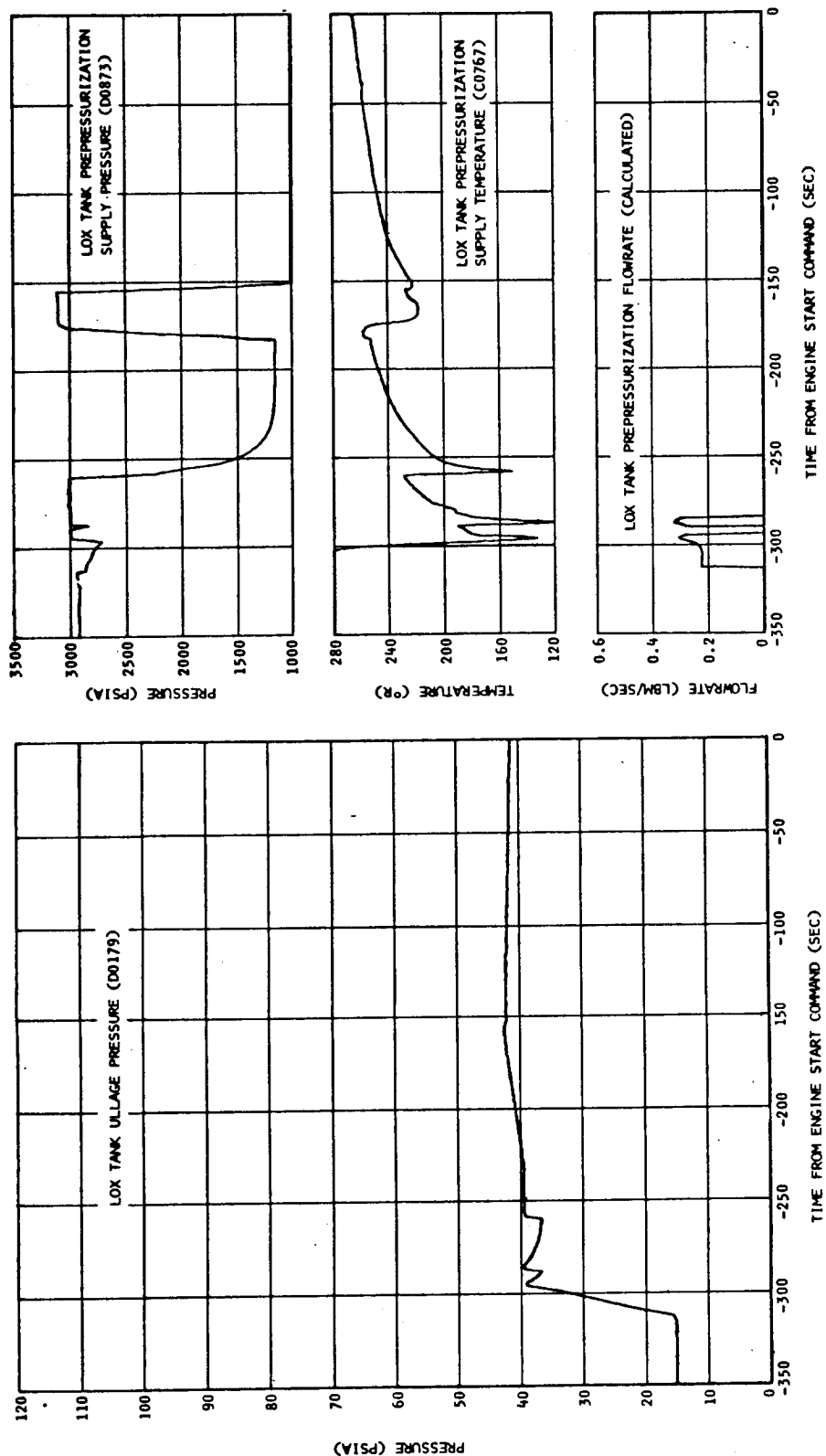


Figure 7-2. LOX Tank Conditions During Prepressurization and Simulated Boost

27 March 1967

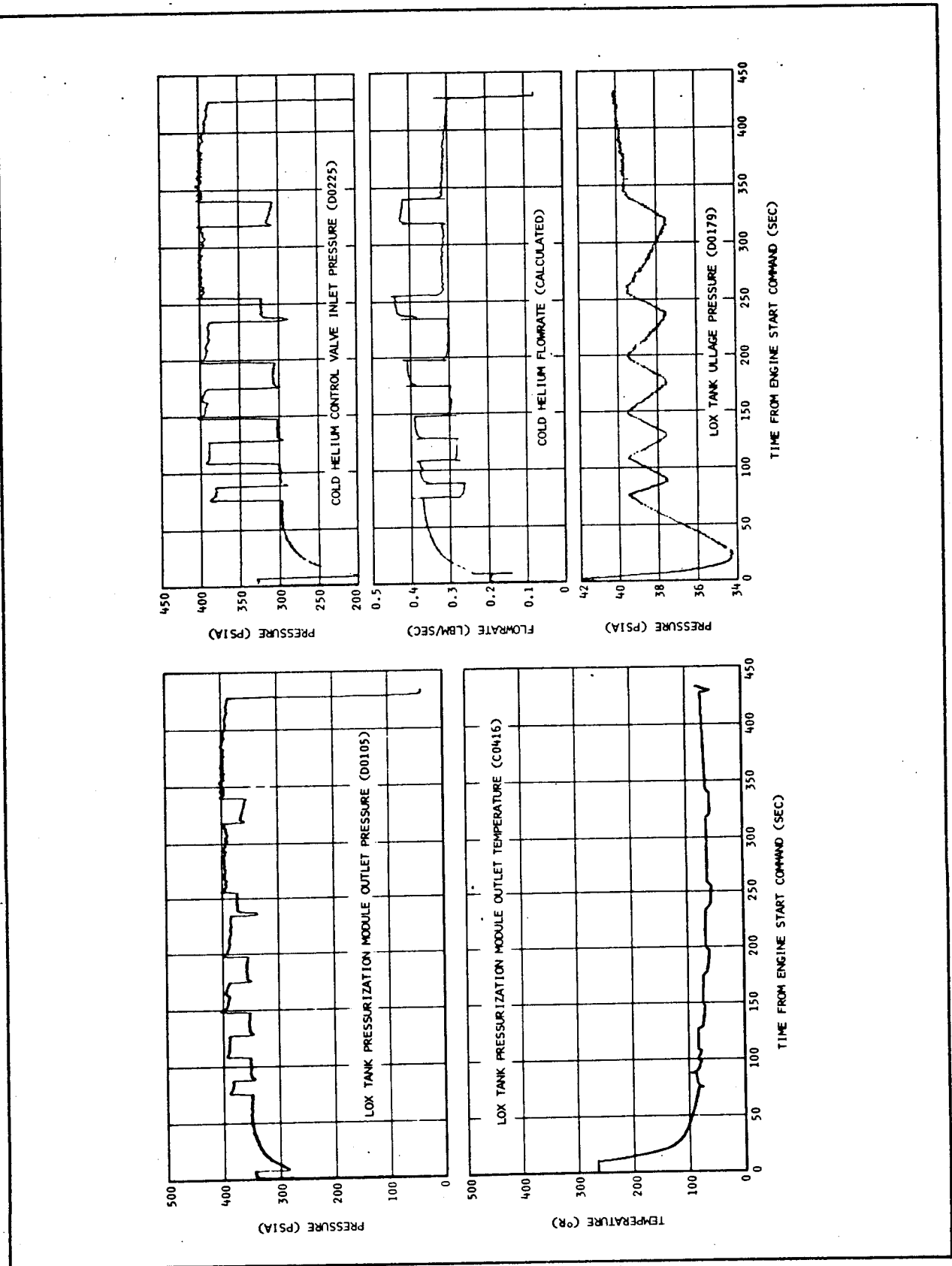


Figure 7-3. LOX Tank Pressurization System Performance

27 March 1967

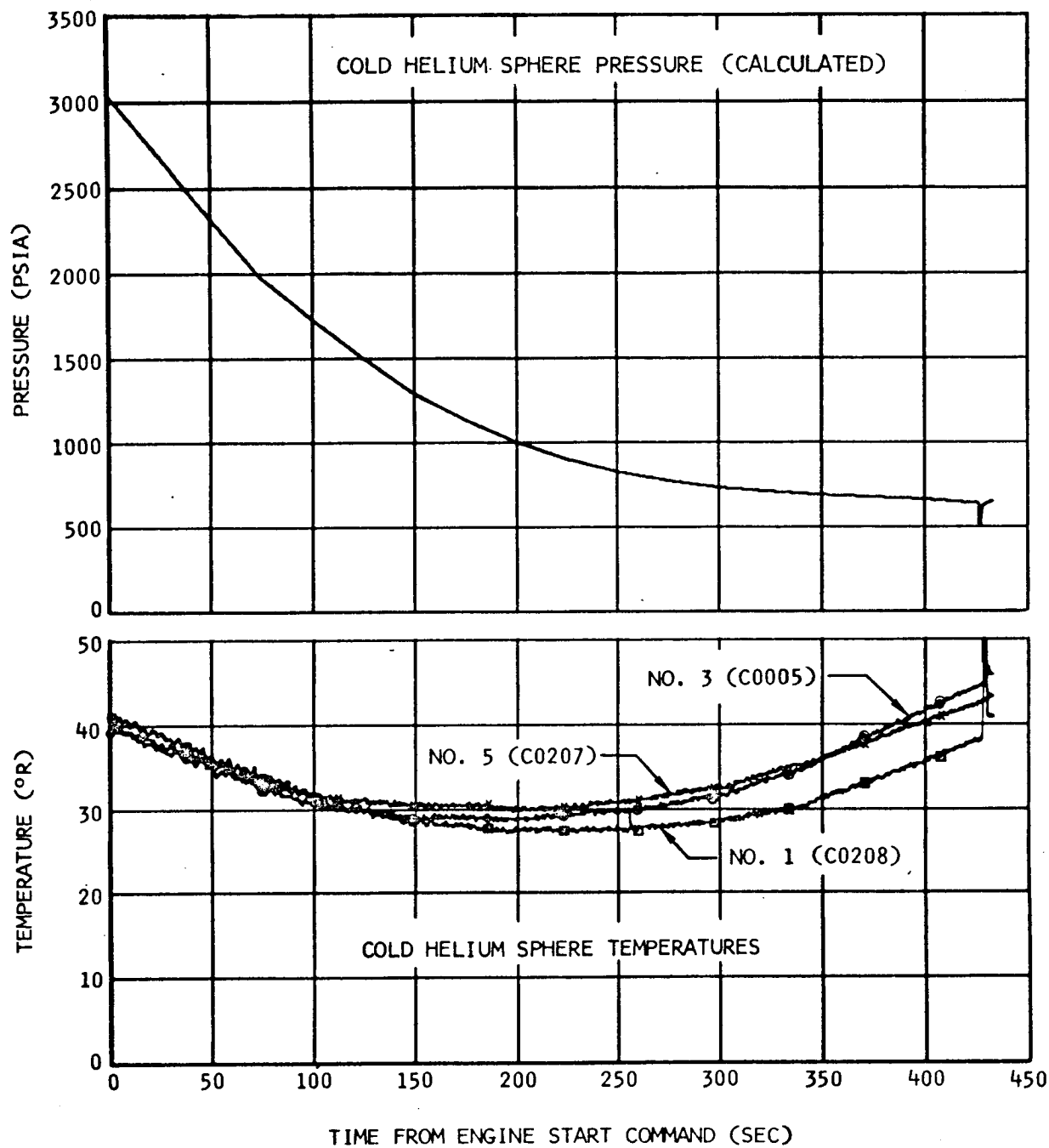


Figure 7-4. Cold Helium Supply

27 March 1967

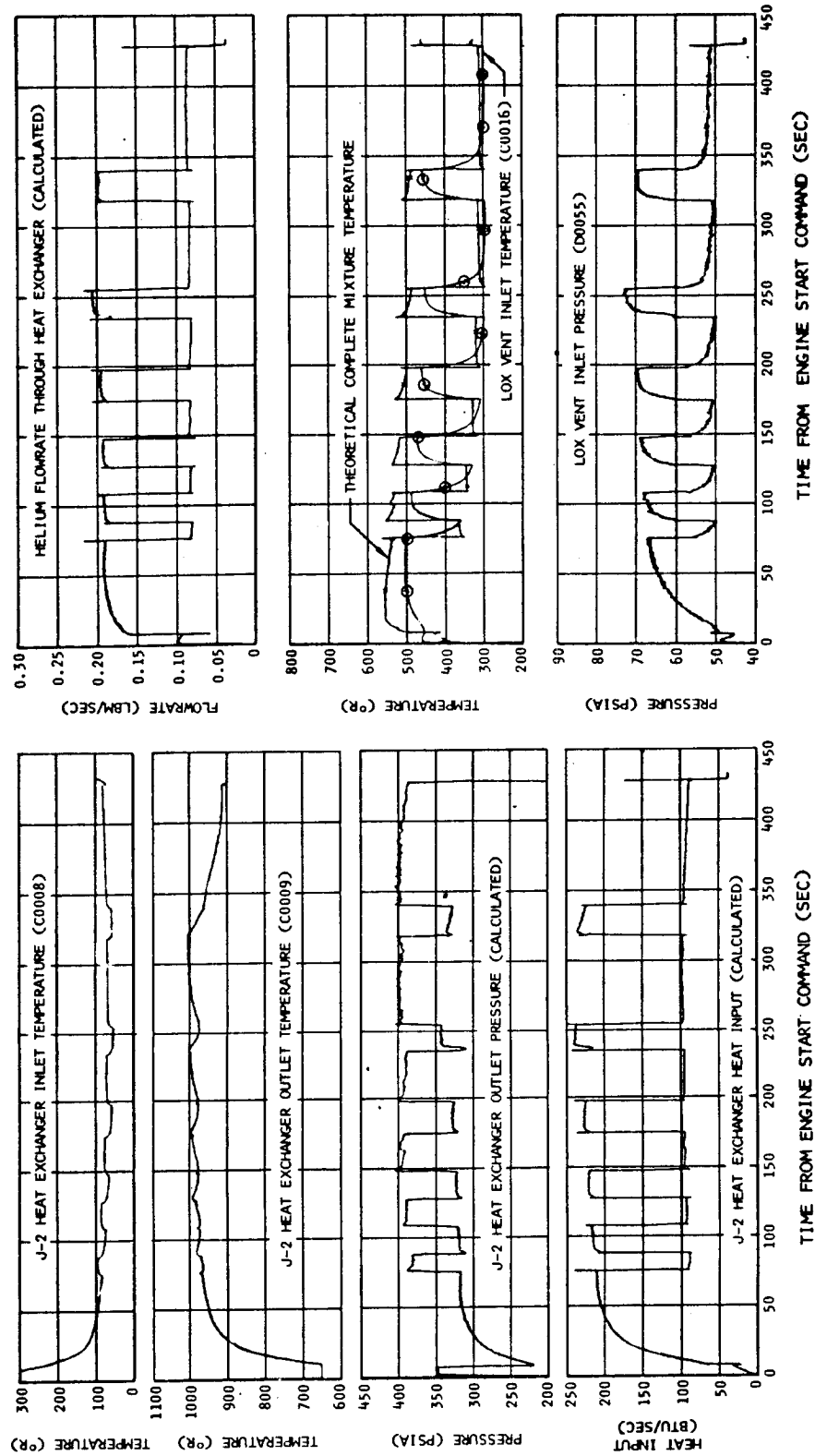


Figure 7-5. J-2 Heat Exchanger Performance

27 March 1967

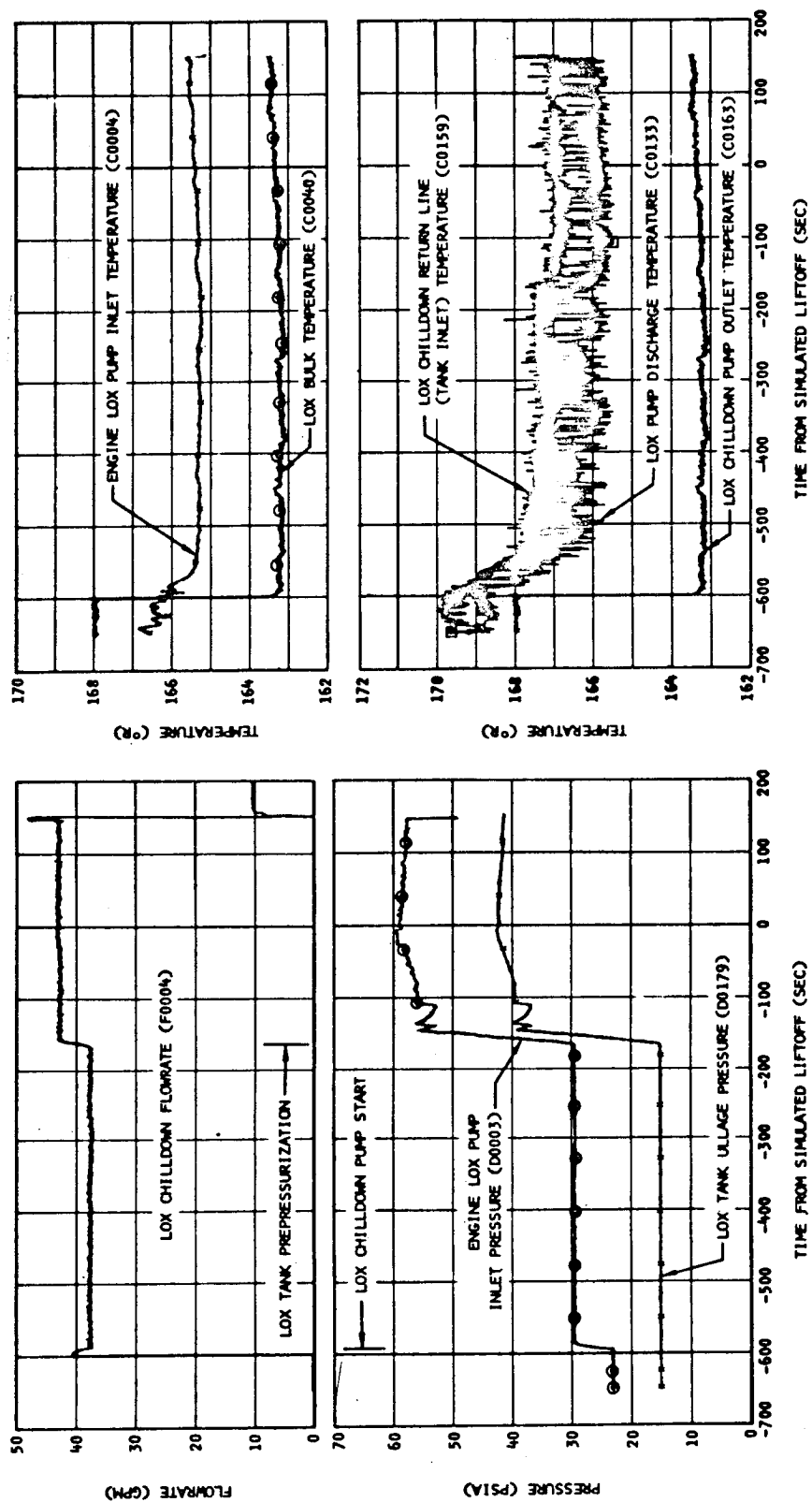


Figure 7-6. LOX Pump Chilldown System Operation

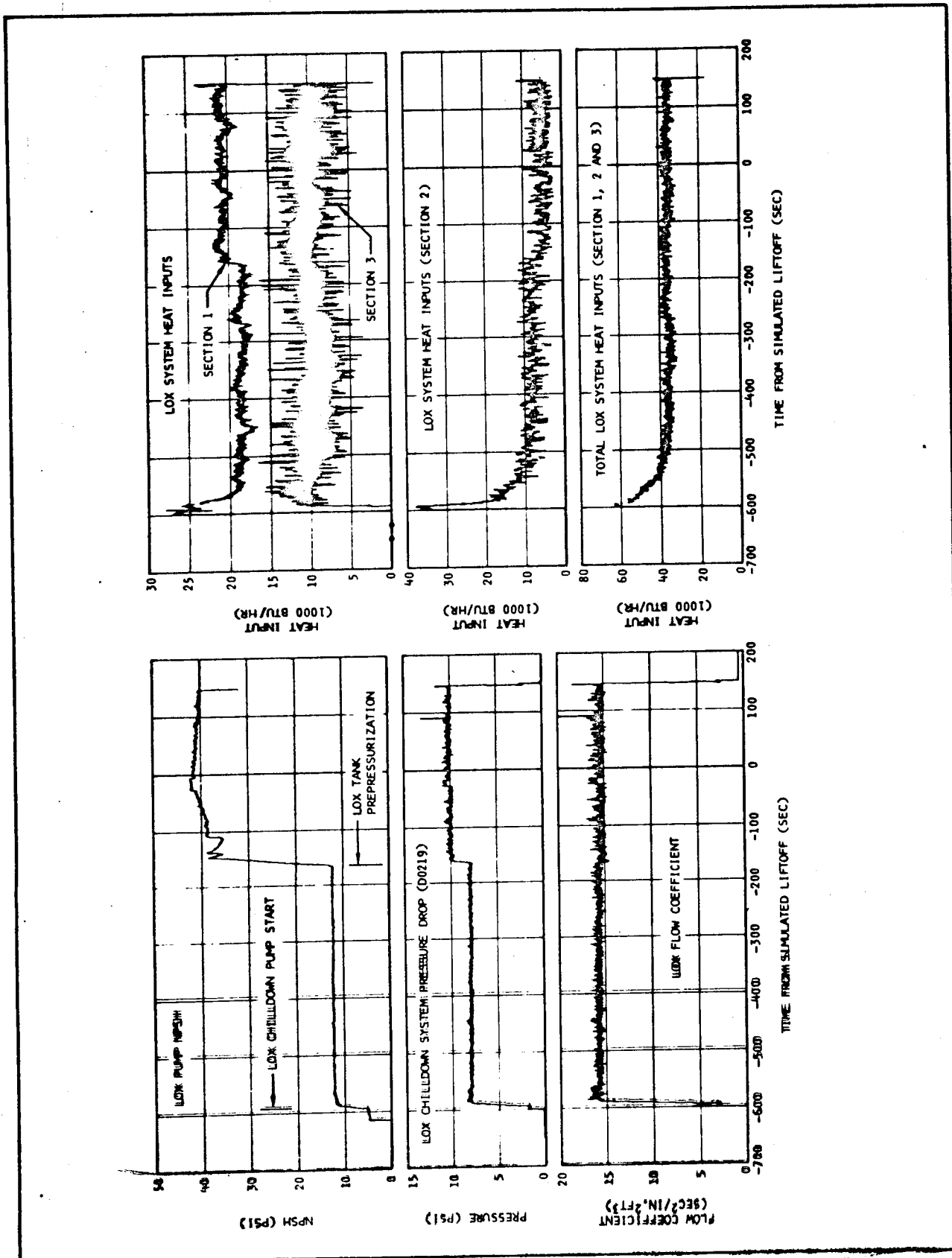


Figure 7-7. LOX Pump Chilldown System Performance

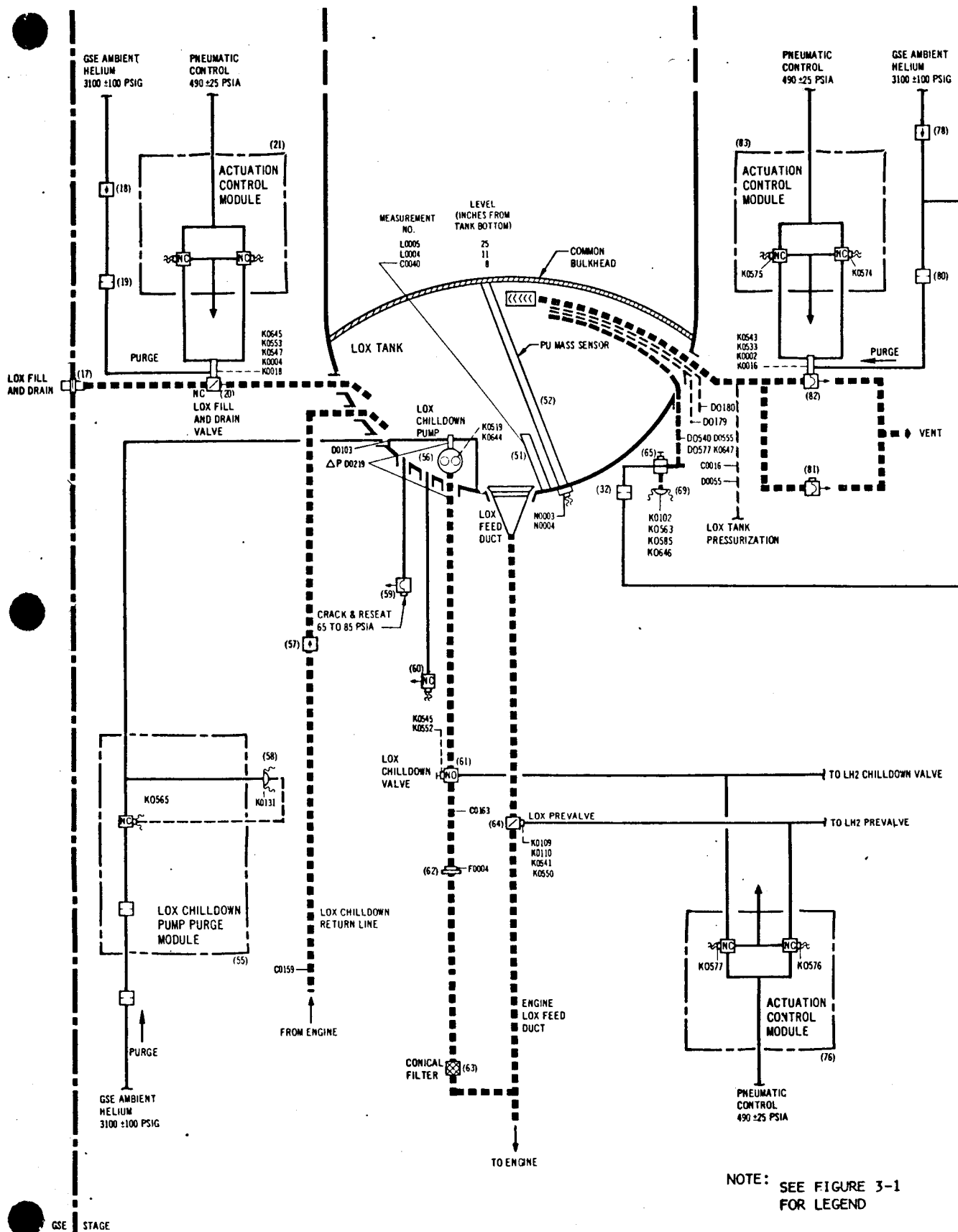


Figure 7-8. LOX Supply System

27 March 1967

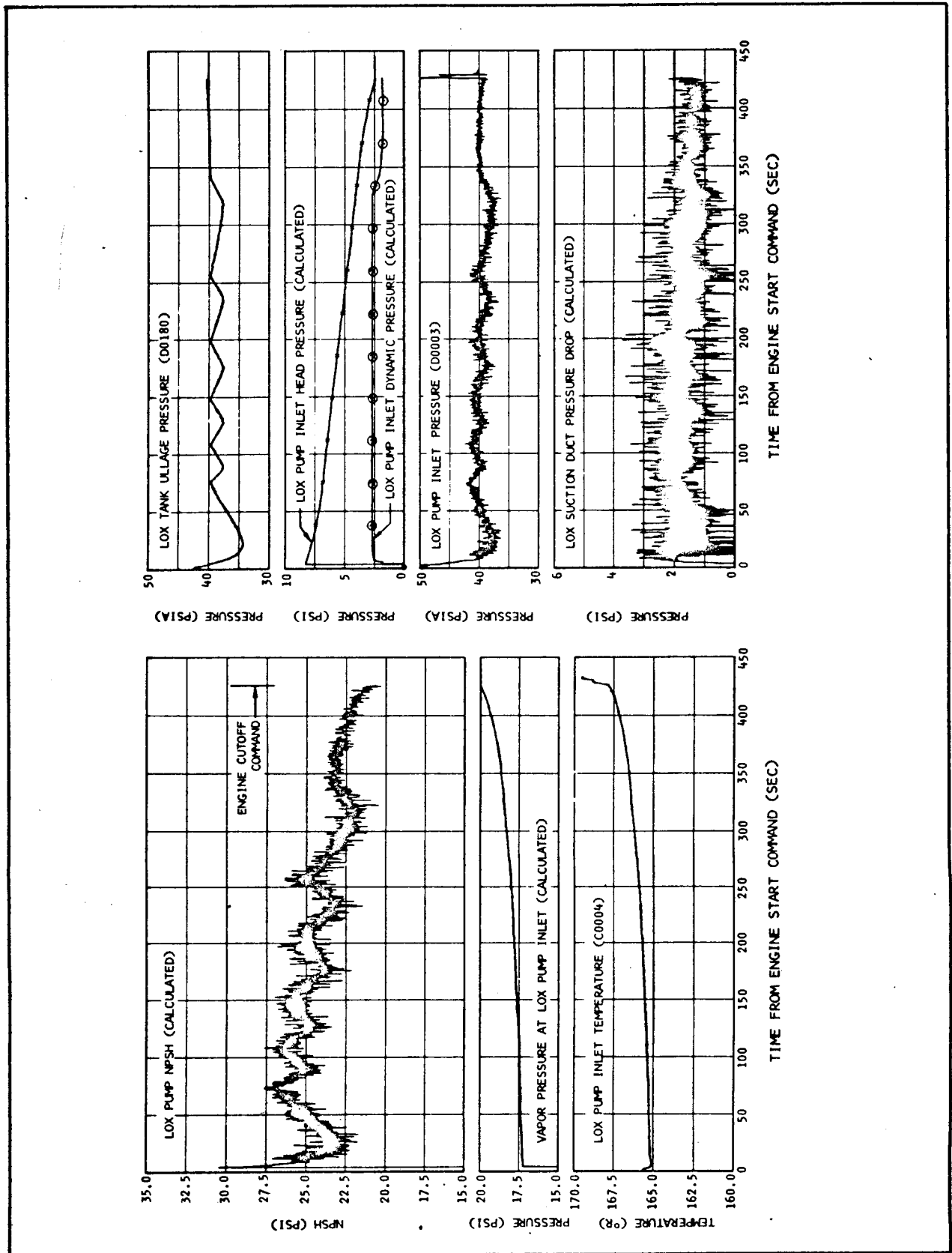


Figure 7-9. LOX Pump Inlet Conditions

27 March 1967

27 March 1967

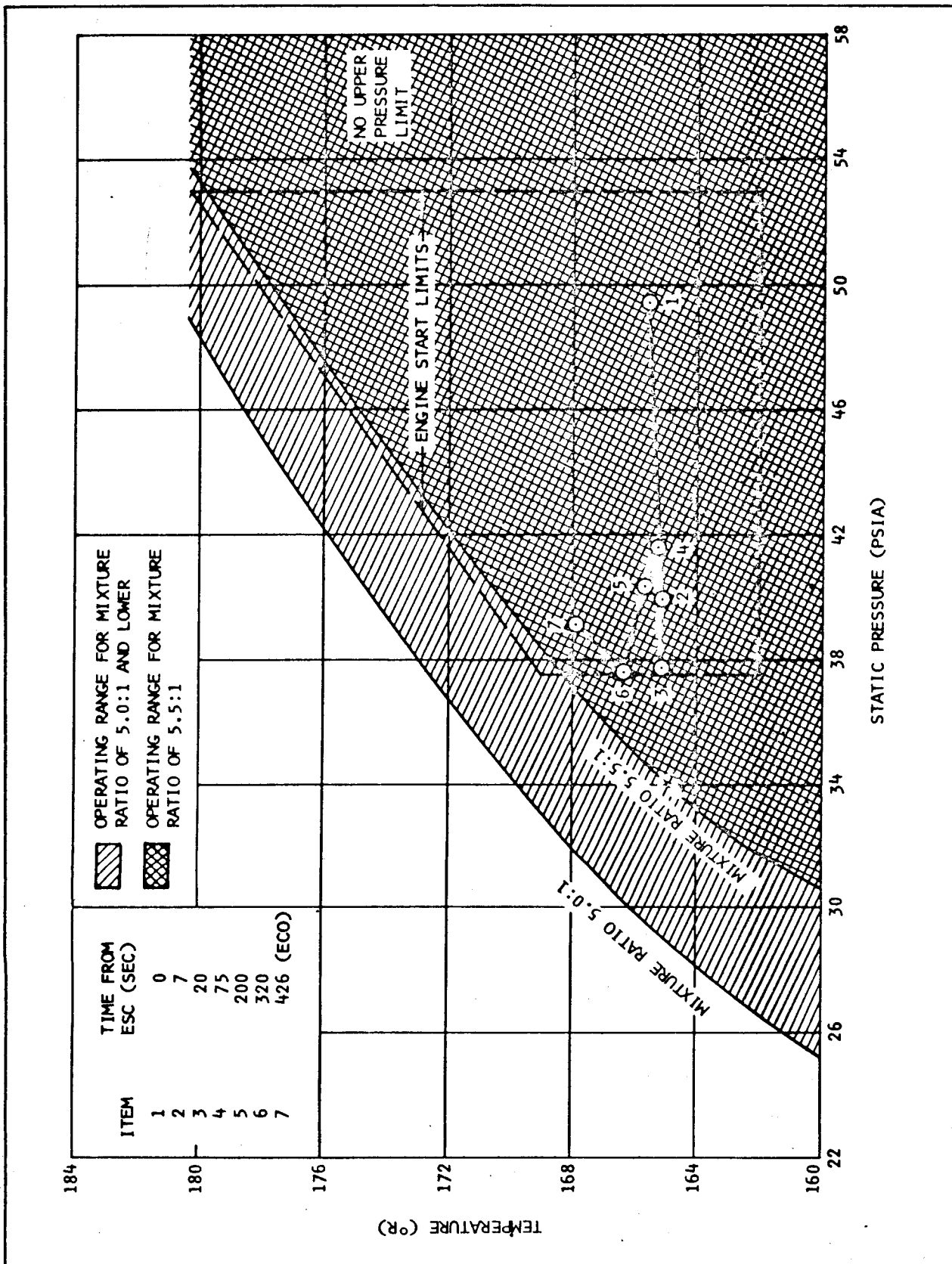


Figure 7-10. LOX Pump Inlet Conditions During Firing

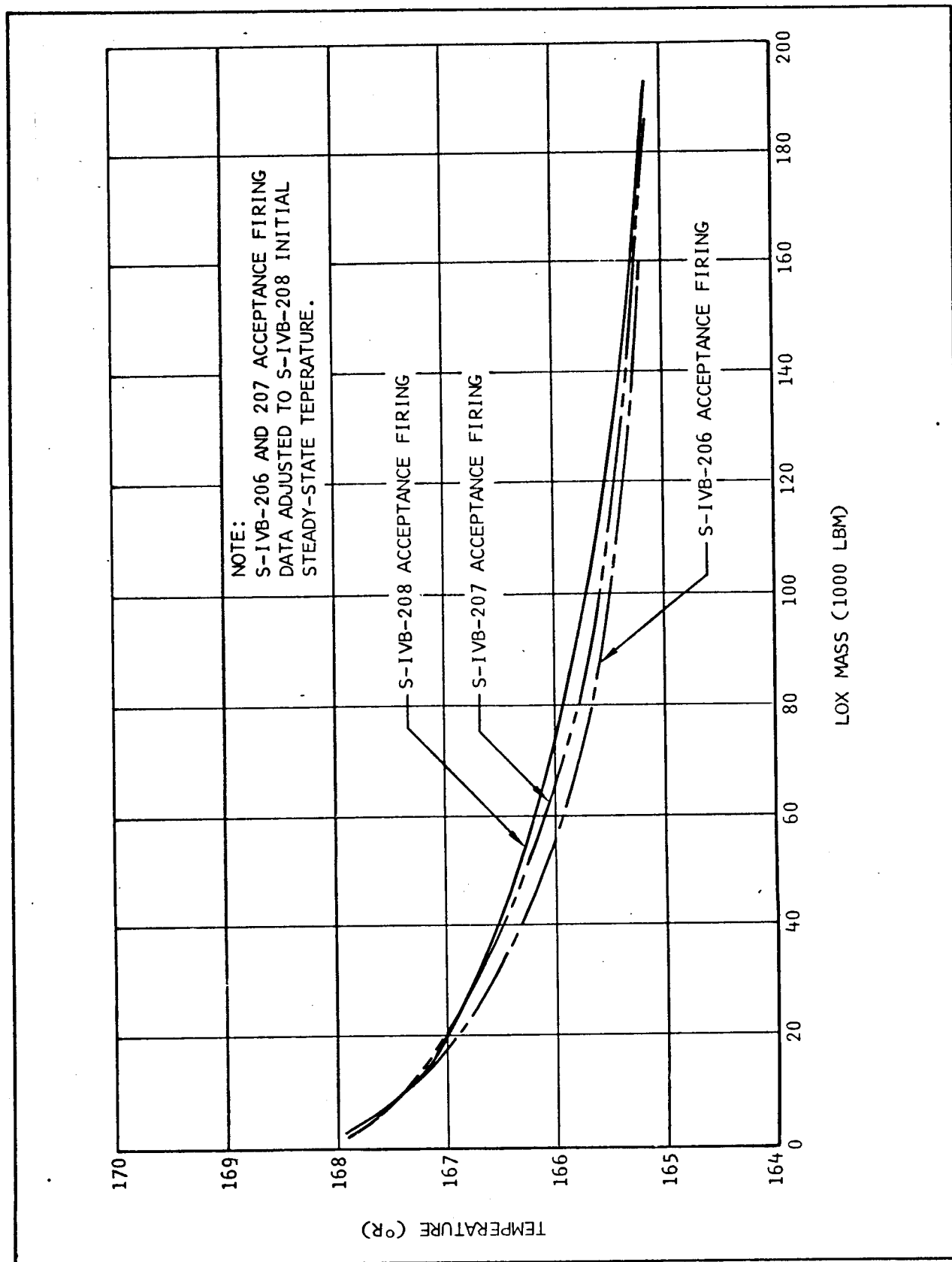


Figure 7-11. LOX Mass in Tank vs Pump Inlet Temperature

27 March 1967

8. FUEL SYSTEM

The fuel system performed as designed and supplied LH2 to the engine within the limits defined in the engine specification, although marginal performance was noted in the pump chilldown operation.

8.1 Pressurization Control

The LH2 tank pressurization system (figure 8-1) performed adequately and satisfactorily controlled LH2 tank ullage pressure throughout the firing.

8.1.1 Prepressurization

LH2 tank helium prepressurization from GSE console "B" was satisfactory. Data are presented in figure 8-2 and compared with S-IVB-206 and -207 data in table 8-1. As a result of low supply pressure (D0778), the helium flowrate was somewhat lower than normal. This resulted in a longer than usual prepressurization duration. The helium mass used in prepressurizing the tank was somewhat lower than previously noted because of slight differences in volume and pressure switch setting, as compared with previous tests. After prepressurization was terminated, the ullage temperature increased because of ambient heat input until engine start command and resulted in the ullage pressure increase shown in the figure.

8.1.2 Pressurization

During engine operation, LH2 tank pressurization was satisfactorily accomplished by the GH2 tapoff system (figure 8-1). The data are presented in figure 8-3 and compared with data from two previous acceptance firings in table 8-2. The data indicated a performance level substantially higher than that noted on previous stages. This increased performance, i.e. flowrate, is a direct result of the uprating of the J-2 engine (J-2062) which is effective on this and subsequent stages. The steady-state fuel injector pressure of 910 psia was approximately 60 psia higher, and the fuel injector temperature at 192 deg R was 5 to 10 deg R lower than the normal levels observed on past stages. Both of

27 March 1967

these conditions contributed to the higher levels of fuel pressurization flowrate. The higher flowrate plus the narrow pressure switch control band (table 8-2) resulted in a control cycle that was of a higher frequency and shorter duration than those noted on previous stages.

The tank relief valve cracking pressure was not reached on this firing because the pressurization system had been operating on undercontrol for approximately 35 sec prior to step pressurization and the ullage pressure had decreased to a relatively low level, thus preventing step pressurization from increasing the pressure to a level that would unseat the valve.

8.2 LH2 Pump Chillover

The fuel chillover system performance was adequate; pump inlet conditions at engine start command were 38.1 psia and 41.4 deg R which produced an NPSH of 7.6 psi. This performance, which was similar to that observed during the S-IVB-207 stage acceptance firing, was not as good as seen in previous chillover operations (table 8-3) because of unusually high heat inputs to the chillover system. This heat input, however, was not as great as that during the S-IVB-207 firing and did not produce unfavorable conditions during the engine start transient. System data and the results of performance calculations are presented in figures 8-4 and 8-5 and compared with data from two previous acceptance firings in table 8-3.

The flowrate went through the usual start transient except that it decreased to 46 gpm before it increased to and stabilized at 80 gpm. After another small transient, the flowrate reached 85 gpm where it remained until prepressurization. During the steady-flow period, the pressure drop across the chillover pump was 10 psid. The unpressurized steady-state flowrate, which was 15 gpm below normal, and the pressure drop, which was slightly higher than usual, indicate excessive vaporization in the system.

Examination of the data, during a quiescent period before recirculation was initiated, revealed that the liquid in the system was saturated at that time. Pump inlet temperature C0658, pump outlet temperature C0157, and return line temperature C0161 were biased on this basis.

27 March 1967

The flow coefficient, which is a measure of the chilldown system flow resistance, was higher than that of previous acceptance firings. For the S-IVB-208 acceptance firing the LH2 in the system was subcooled during pressurized chilldown; unlike the saturated condition found at the return line during prepressurization of the S-IVB-207 stage acceptance firing. However, the pressurized flowrate (136 gpm), which was significantly lower than normal, led to the calculation of a relatively high flow coefficient ($20 \text{ sec}^2/\text{in}^2\text{ft}^3$). The average flow coefficient calculated for pressurized chilldown was then used to determine the fluid quality during unpressurized chilldown. Since the pressure drop for the S-IVB-207 and -208 acceptance firings are the same and the S-IVB-208 flow coefficient is higher, the fluid quality obtained for the S-IVB-208 acceptance firing is lower than that of S-IVB-207.

Because of instrumentation limitations, the heat input resulting in LH2 vaporization in section 1 (table 8-3) during unpressurized operation could not be calculated; the 24,500 Btu/hr (table 8-3) represents sensible heat only. The heat input going into LH2 vaporization, as calculated from the fluid quality estimate, was arbitrarily assigned to sections 2 and 3 (table 8-3), although this unusually high heat input (31,000 Btu/hr) can also be attributed to condensed nitrogen on the system return line.

After prepressurization, all of the heat inputs went into heating the pressurized fluid, and no vaporization occurred because all temperatures were below saturation. The total pressurized heat input is within the range of other acceptance firings in which the helium purge was operating at 65 scfm; however, the heat input is excessive in section 1 while it is below normal in sections 2 and 3. The same general phenomenon occurred during the S-IVB-207 firing.

The cause of this heat input is being investigated; several sources are discussed in the following paragraphs:

- a. The helium purge of the chilldown valve was checked after the firing, and the flow was found to be 65 scfm. A gas sample taken from within the fairing contained less than 2 percent nitrogen; there were no apparent leaks between the outside

27 March 1967

environment and the inside of the fairing. It is, therefore, doubtful that any GN2 could have condensed on the hardware if the purge operated during the acceptance firing as it did during postfiring checkout. Analysis, however, indicates that GN2 condensation on the recirculation line (including pump and shutoff valve) inside the fairing could be responsible for the high heat transfer into this section.

- b. The foam insulation around the chilldown pump and valve was examined and found to be loosely installed. Any ambient heat would have penetrated the system quite freely if the purge had failed for some reason.
- c. The improved GN2 purge system in the aft interstage on S-IVB-207 and -208 directed more GN2 onto the chilldown line running outside the fairing through the interstage to the feed duct. However, the vacuum jacket around the line was checked and found to be adequate, thus any heat transfer to this part of the chilldown line was negligible.
- d. Since the elbow on the end of the return line at the tank inlet was not insulated for the S-IVB-207 and -208 firings, it is almost certain that GN2 would condense on this section. However, the heat input to this final section appears to be lower than usual rather than excessive.
- e. The excessive heat inputs did not occur during the S-IVB-205 and -206 acceptance firings or during the special S-IVB-503 chilldown test, all of which were performed on the Beta III test stand. The problem was encountered only on S-IVB-207 and -208, which were both tested on the Beta I test stand, indicating that a facility problem may be involved. This possibility is presently being investigated.

8.3 Engine LH2 Supply

The engine LH2 supply system (figure 8-6) satisfactorily supplied LH2 to the engine pump inlet throughout engine operation and maintained the pressure and temperature within a range that provided an NPSH above the

27 March 1967

minimum requirement. The data and the results of the performance calculations are presented in figure 8-7 and compared with data from two previous acceptance firings in table 8-4.

The fuel pump inlet pressure and temperature were plotted in the engine operating region (figure 8-8) and showed that the fuel pump inlet conditions were met satisfactorily throughout the firing. Figure 8-9 is a plot of the pump inlet temperature versus the mass remaining in the LH2 tank during burn and included previous acceptance firing data for comparison. The S-IVB-208 data agreed closely with the S-IVB-206 and -207 data.

27 March 1967

TABLE 8-1
LH2 TANK PREPRESSURIZATION

PARAMETER	S-IVB-206	S-IVB-207	S-IVB-208
Prepressurization initiation (sec from T_0)	-110.1	-110.7	-109.6
Prepressurization termination (sec from T_0)	-41.6	-39.1	-32.1
Prepressurization duration (sec)	68.5	71.6	77.5
Helium mass used during prepressurization (lbm)	36.4	38.72	33.76
Ullage pressure at prepressurization termination (psia)	33.6	34.1	33.4
Ullage pressure at simulated liftoff (psia)	35.0	34.7	33.9
Ullage pressure at engine start (psia)	37.6	37.4	36.4
Ullage pressure rise rate after prepressurization (psia/min)	1.22	1.04	0.99

27 March 1967

TABLE 8-2
LH2 TANK PRESSURIZATION

PARAMETER	S-IVB-206	S-IVB-207	S-IVB-208
Number of control cycles	2	2	2
Control pressure switch range (psia)	26.8 to 29.1	27.1 to 29.3	27.3 to 29.0
Ullage pressure at engine start (psia)	37.6	37.4	36.4
Ullage pressure at step pressurization (psia)	29.1	28.5	28.2
Ullage pressure at engine cutoff (psia)	38.6	38.9	37.3
Time of step pressurization (sec from ESC)	301.1	301.3	300.2
GH2 pressurant flowrate:			
Undercontrol (lbm/sec)	0.35	0.36	0.40
Overcontrol (lbm/sec)	0.63	0.65	0.68
Step before cutback (lbm/sec)	1.12	1.10	1.18
Step after cutback (lbm/sec)	1.04	0.99	1.08
Total GH2 pressurant mass (lbm)	281.6	281.2	285.1
Time of relief valve opening (sec from ESC)	407	408	N/A
Pressure at relief valve operation (psia)	38.4	38.35	N/A
LH2 boiloff during engine operation (lbm)	0	0	0

N/A - not applicable

TABLE 8-3 (Sheet 1 of 2)
FUEL CHILLDOWN SYSTEM PERFORMANCE

PARAMETER	S-IVB-206	S-IVB-207	S-IVB-208
Maximum NPSH (psia)	25.5	15.9	17.5
NPSH at Engine Start Command (psia)	18.0	6.8	7.6
Minimum NPSH required engine start (psia)	6.4	6.3	6.5
Average flow coefficient ($\text{sec}^2/\text{in}^2\text{ft}^3$)	18.2	18.95	20.0
Fuel quality (sections 2 & 3 - unpressurized)			
Maximum (lbm gas/lbm mixture)	0.033	0.377	0.295
At prepressurization (lbm gas/lbm mixture)	0.025	0.067	0.049
Fuel pump inlet at Engine Start Command			
Static pressure (psia)	38.5	38.2	38.1
Temperature (deg R)	38.6	41.6	41.4
Heat absorption rate - unpressurized (Btu/hr)*			
Section 1	21,000	24,000†	24,500†
Sections 2 and 3	18,000	38,000	31,000
Total	39,000	62,000	55,500
Heat absorption rate - pressurized (Btu/hr)*			
Section 1	17,500	49,000	46,000
Section 2	22,000	10,000	3,000
Section 3	21,500	13,500**	14,000
Total	61,000	72,500**	63,000
Unpressurized chiltdown flowrate (gpm)	108	85	85
Pressurized chiltdown flowrate (gpm)	143	139	136
Unpressurized pressure drop (psia)	9.4	.10	9.8
Pressurized pressure drop (psia)	8	8	8

*Section 1 is tank to pump inlet; section 2 is pump inlet to bleed valve;
section 3 is bleed valve to tank.

†These values represent only the sensible heat observed in section 1. Due to instrumentation limitations, the heat input going into LH2 vaporization in section 1 cannot be calculated.

**These values represent only the sensible heat observed in section 3. Due to limitations of the method used, the heat input going into LH2 vaporization cannot be calculated.

TABLE 8-3 (Sheet 2 of 2)
FUEL CHILLDOWN SYSTEM PERFORMANCE

PARAMETER	S-IVB-206	S-IVB-207	S-IVB-208
Events (sec from T_0)			
Chilldown start	-305.1	-505.6	-596.5
Prevalve closed	-301.8	-301.9	-592.7
Prepressurization	-110.1	-110.7	-109.6
Prevalve (start) open	147.22	147.86	148.6
Events (sec from T_0)			
Chilldown pump off	150.2	150.26	150
Chilldown shutoff valve closed	150.34	150.44	568.7
Engine Start Command	150.16	150.86	150.27

27 March 1967

TABLE 8-4
LH2 PUMP INLET CONDITIONS

PARAMETER	S-IVB-206	S-IVB-207	S-IVB-208
Pump inlet conditions at engine start			
Static pressure (psia)	38.5	38.2	38.1
Temperature (deg R)	38.6	41.6	41.4
NPSH requirements			
At high EMR (psi)	5.8	5.8	6.5
After EMR cutback (psi)	5.6	5.6	5.9
NPSH available			
At Engine Start Command (psi)	18.0	6.8	7.6
At Engine Cutoff Command (psi)	10.2	16	16
Minimum NPSH (psi) and time of occurrence (sec from ESC)	9.5 245	9.5 270	9.5 215
Suction duct			
At high EMR			
Pressure drop (psi)	0.5	0.5	0.5
Flowrate (lbm/sec)	82.1	80.5	85.5
After EMR cutback			
Pressure drop (psi)	0.5	0.3	0.5
Flowrate (lbm/sec)	77.0	74.2	79.4

27 March 1967

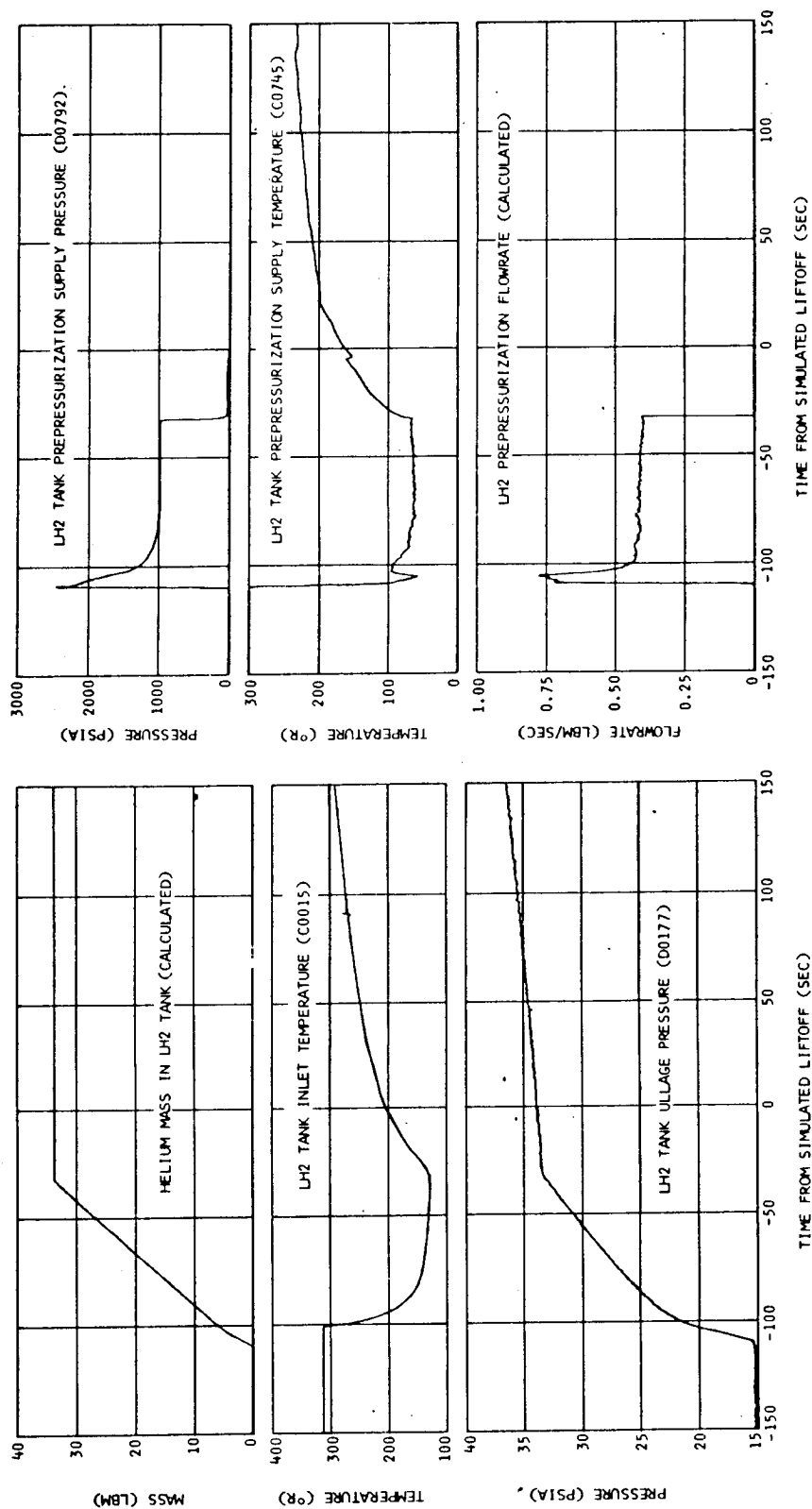


Figure 8-2. LH2 Tank Prepressurization System Performance

27 March 1967

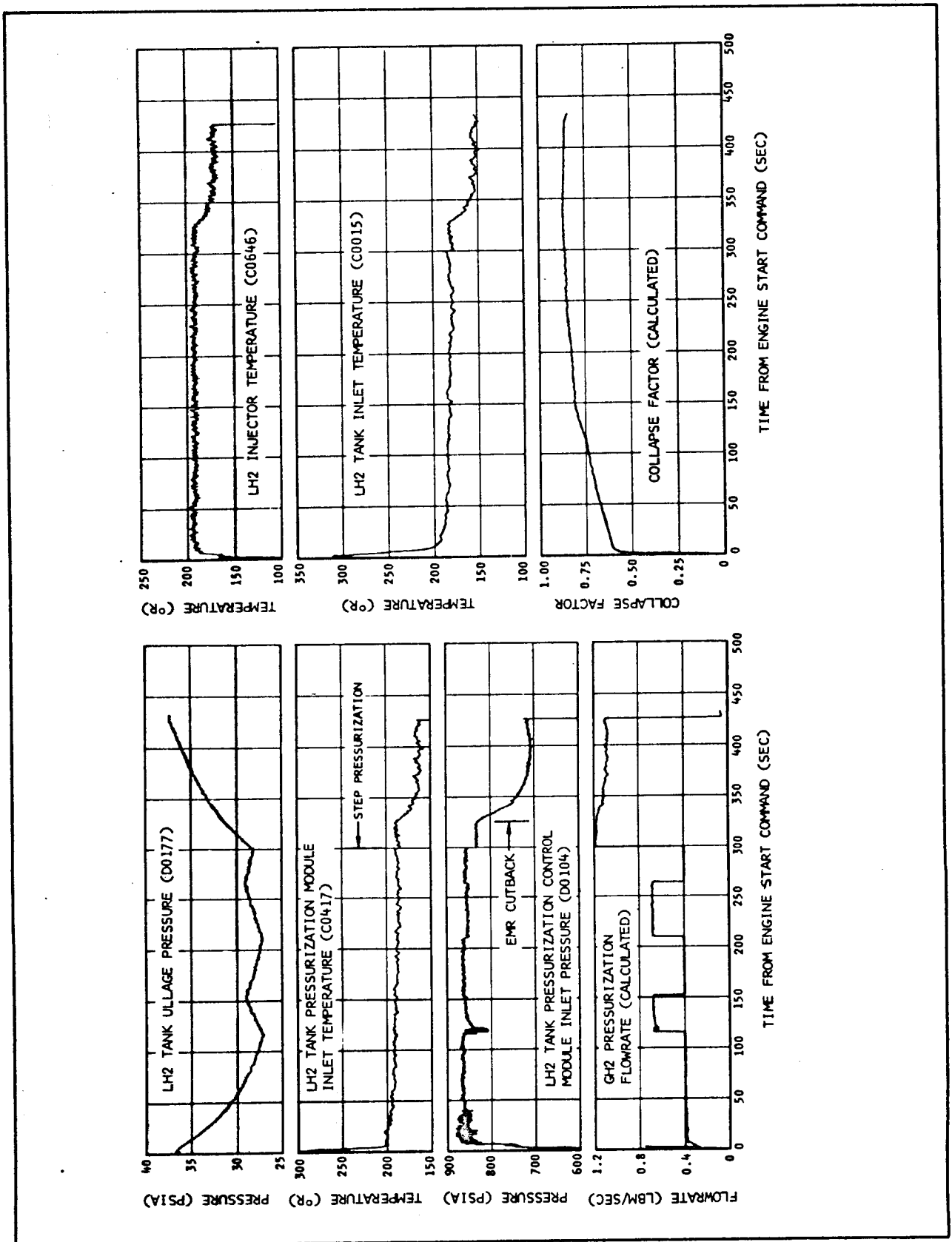


Figure 8-3. LH2 Tank Pressurization System Performance

27 March 1967

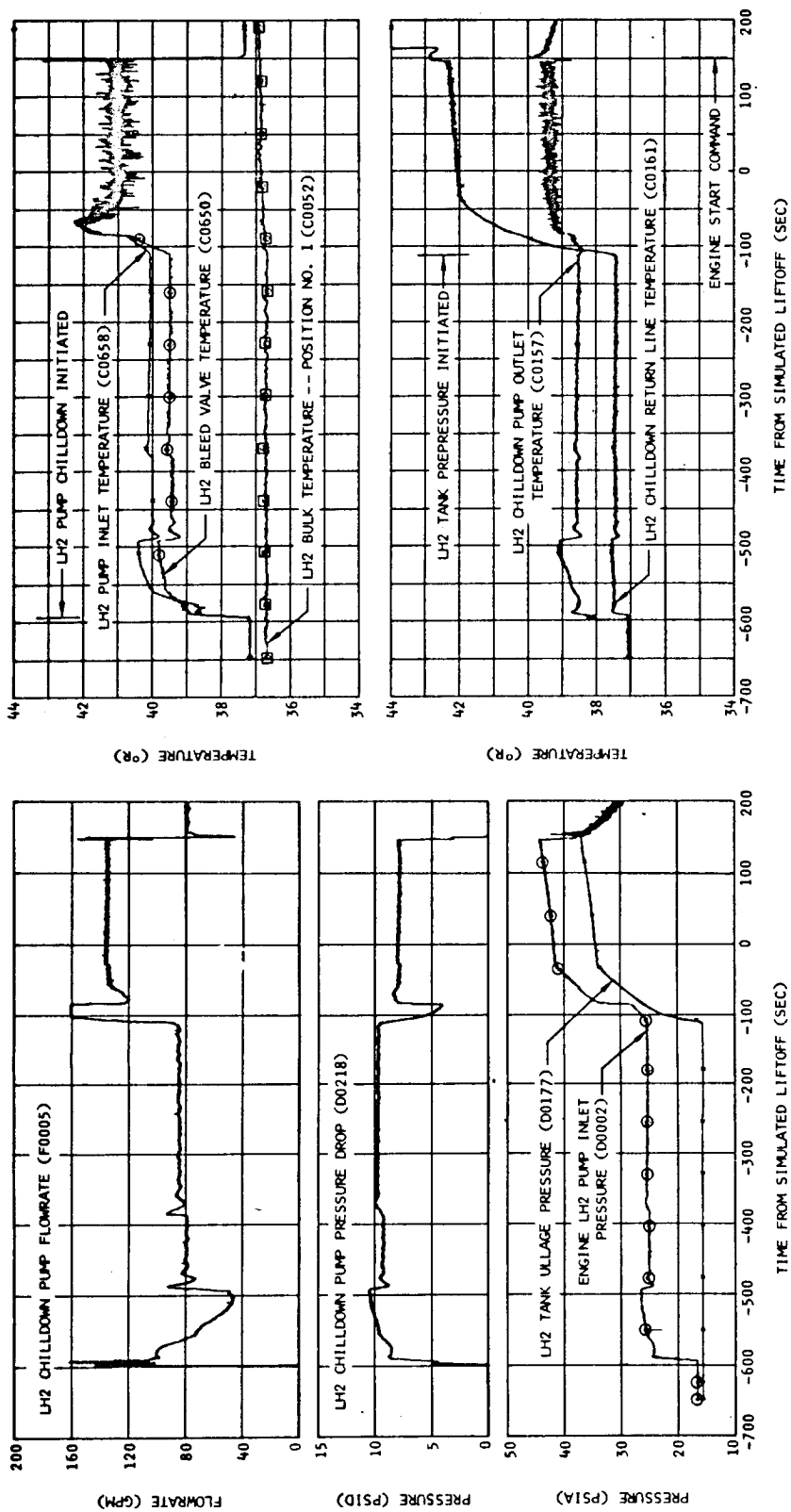


Figure 8-4. LH2 Pump Chilldown

27 March 1967

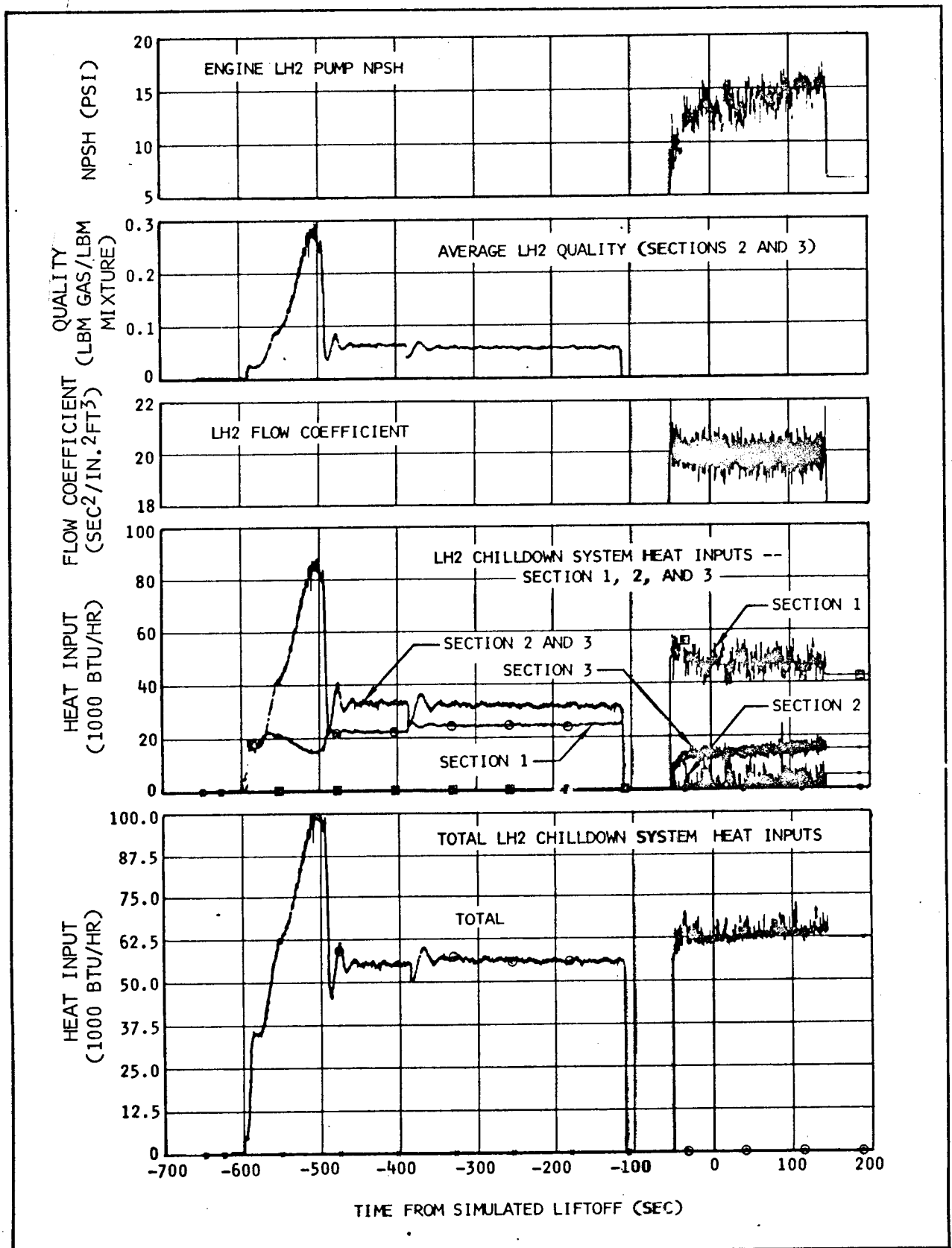


Figure 8-5. LH2 Pump Chilldown Characteristics

27 March 1967

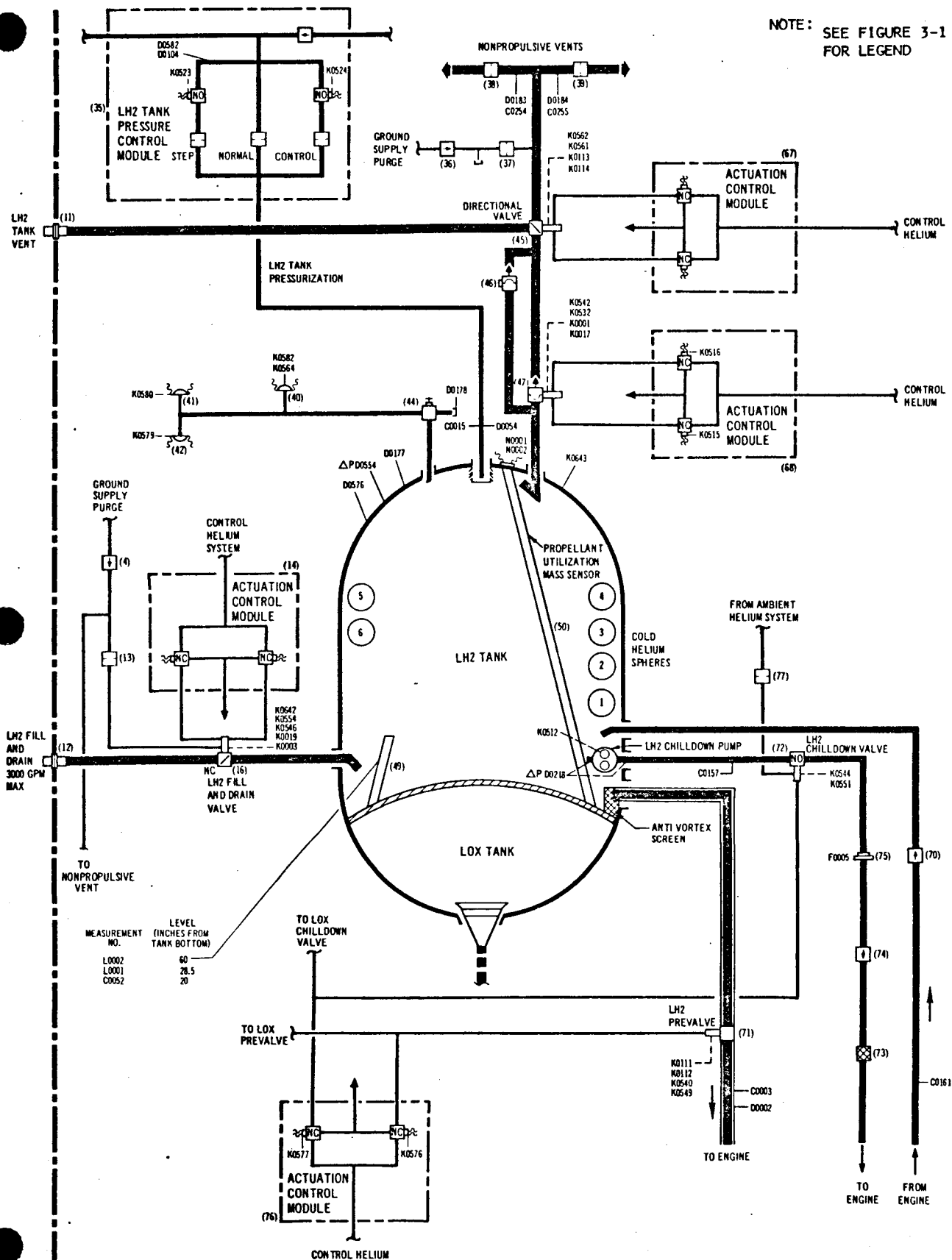


Figure 8-6. LH2 Supply System

27 March 1967

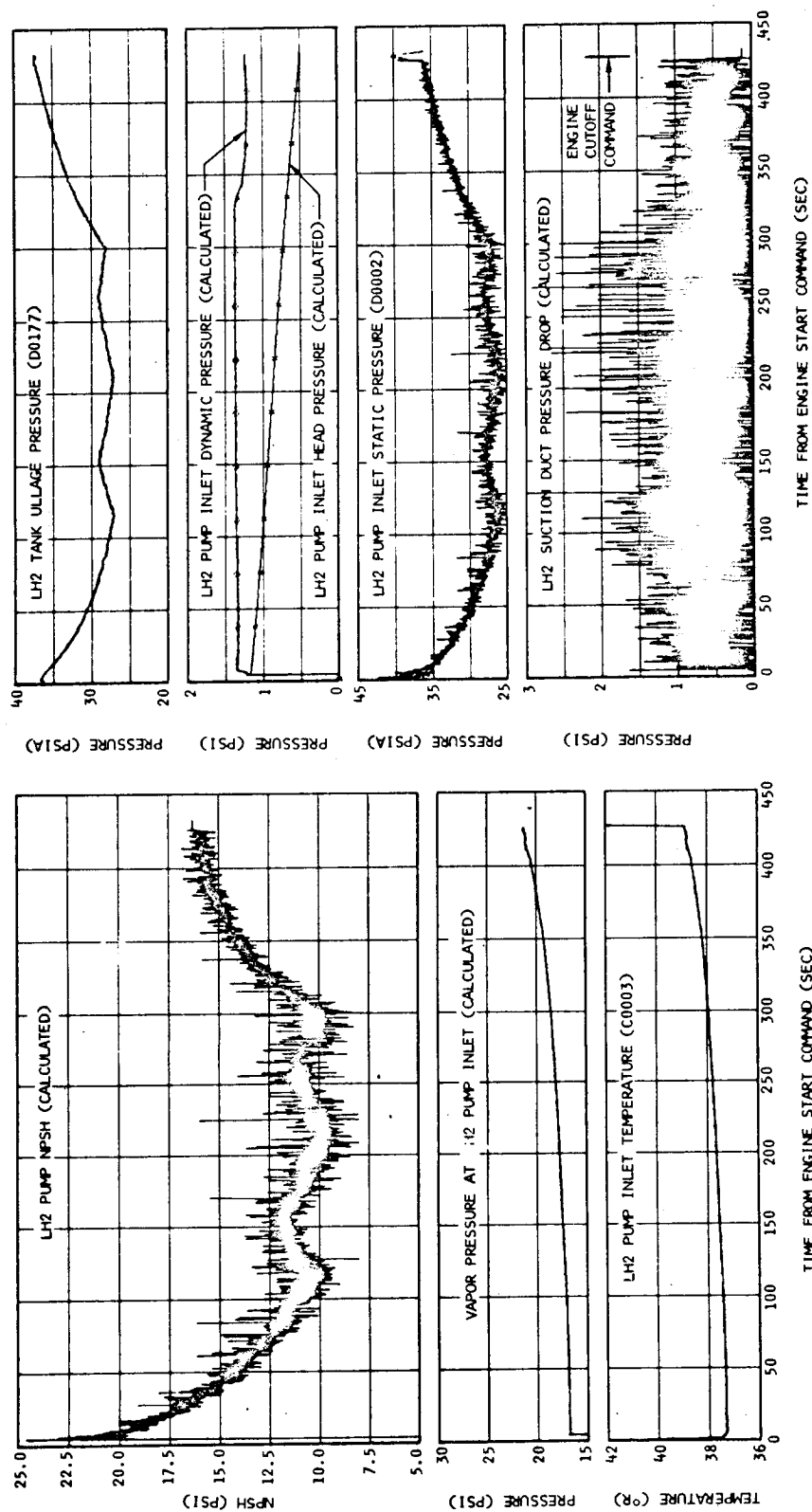


Figure 8-7. LH2 Pump Inlet Conditions

27 March 1967

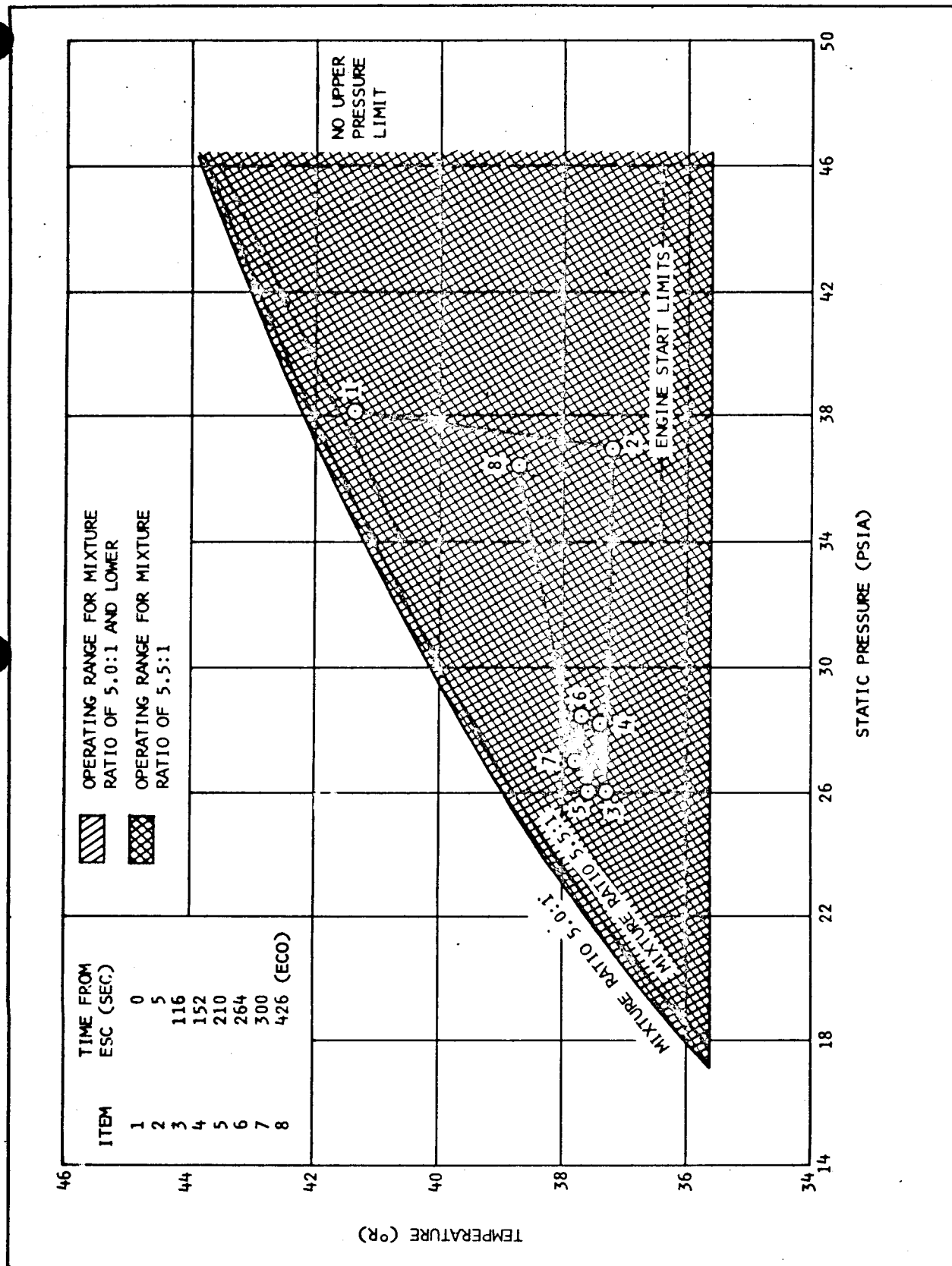


Figure 8-8. LH2 Pump Inlet Conditions During Firing

27 March 1967

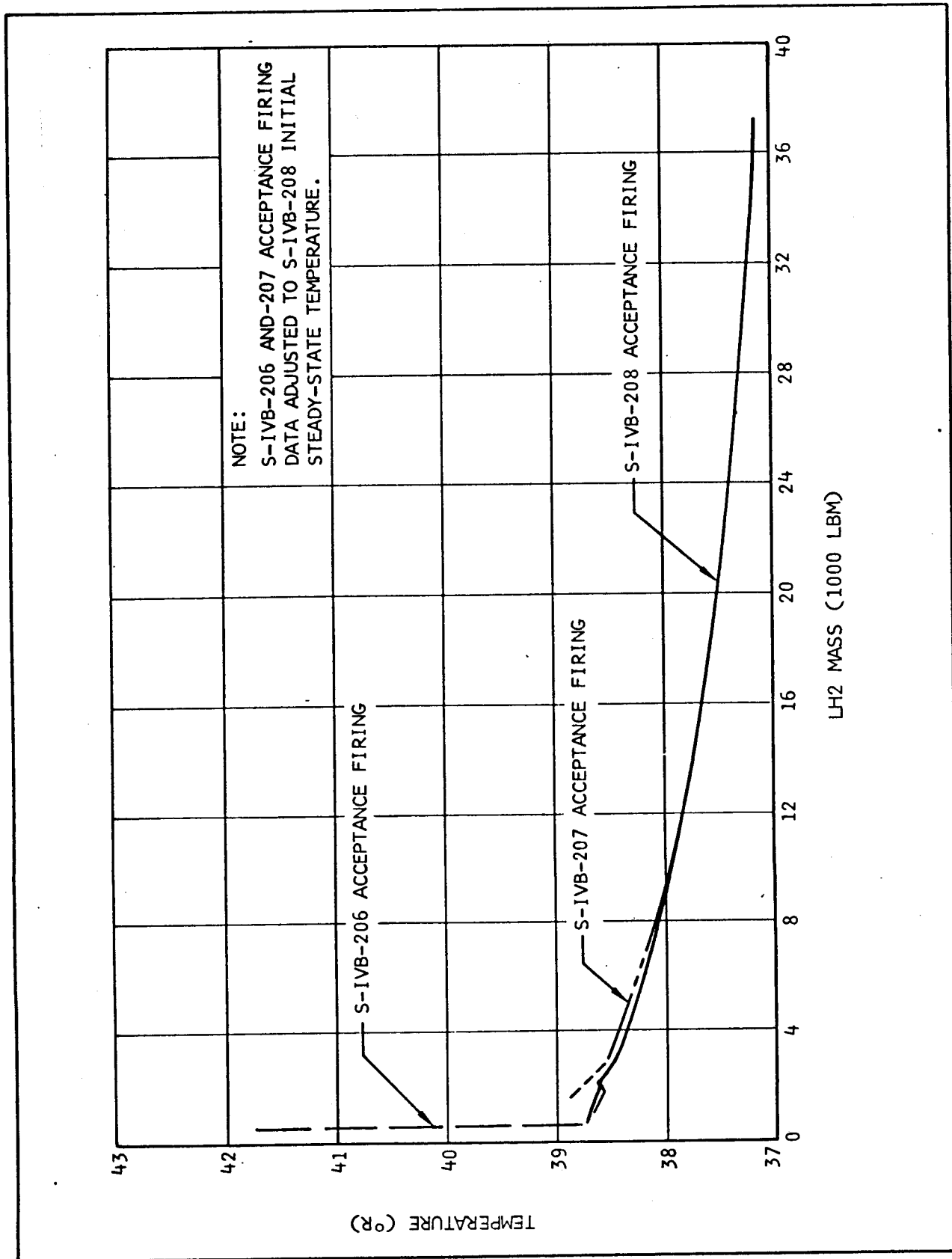


Figure 8-9. LH2 Mass in Tank vs Pump Inlet Temperature

27 March 1967

9. PNEUMATIC CONTROL AND PURGE SYSTEM

The pneumatic control and purge system (figure 9-1) performed satisfactorily throughout the acceptance firing. The helium supply to the system was adequate for both pneumatic valve control and purging; the regulated pressure was maintained within acceptable limits and all components functioned normally. The temperature transducer for this system was removed before the acceptance firing; therefore, mass and temperature data cannot be presented. The data that were obtained are presented in figure 9-2 and are compared with data from two previous acceptance firings in table 9-1.

9.1 Pneumatic Control

All engine and stage pneumatic control valves responded properly throughout the countdown and acceptance firing. The pneumatic control helium regulator operated satisfactorily.

9.2 Ambient Helium Purges

During the acceptance firing, 10 purge functions were satisfactorily accomplished. The pneumatic system was isolated from ground support equipment at $T_0 + 90$ sec; therefore, the purges from the facility were discontinued at this time. The purge function characteristics are listed in table 3-2.

Throughout the acceptance firing, the LOX chilldown motor container purge pressure was maintained within the design range. This demonstrated satisfactory operation of the ambient helium purge system.

The data trend appears normal but the stabilization pressure during chilldown pump operation is higher than seen during previous tests. This abnormality is presently under investigation.

27 March 1967

TABLE 9-1
PNEUMATIC CONTROL AND PURGE SYSTEM DATA SUMMARY

PARAMETERS	S-IVB-208	S-IVB-207	S-IVB-206
<u>Sphere Conditions</u>			
Pressure at simulated liftoff (psia)	2970	3005	3150
Pressure at $T_0 + 90$ sec* (psia)	2946	3010	3135
Pressure at Engine Start Command (psia)	2935	2989	3090
Pressure at Engine Cutoff Command (psia)	2930	2985	3010
Temperature at simulated liftoff (deg R)	**	480	523
Temperature at $T_0 + 90$ sec* (deg R)	**	480	520
Temperature at Engine Start Command (deg R)	**	480	517
Temperature at Engine Cutoff Command (deg R)	**	487	511
Mass at $T_0 + 90$ sec* (lbm)	**	1.10	1.166
Mass at Engine Cutoff Command (lbm)	**	1.07	1.143
Mass usage from $T_0 + 90$ sec* until prevalves opened (lbm)	**	0.005	0.006
Mass usage during interval required to close LOX and LH2 chilldown shutoff valves (lbm)	**	0.025	0.017
Mass usage during engine operation (lbm)	**	0	0
Total mass usage from $T_0 + 90$ sec * to Engine Cutoff Command (lbm)	**	0.03	0.023
<u>Regulator Outlet</u>			
Maintained output pressure (psia)	540-510	540-510	545-520
System pressure drop during start and cutoff transients (psid)	445	445	470
<u>LOX Chilldown Motor Container Purge</u>			
Purge pressure range	49-52***	49-52***	40***

*GSE was isolated at $T_0 + 90$ sec.

**Temperature and mass data are not available for S-IVB-208 stage because the temperature transducer was removed before the acceptance firing.

***Pressure switch range was 37 to 40 psia for S-IVB-206; it was 49 to 53 psia for S-IVB-207 and -208.

27 March 1967

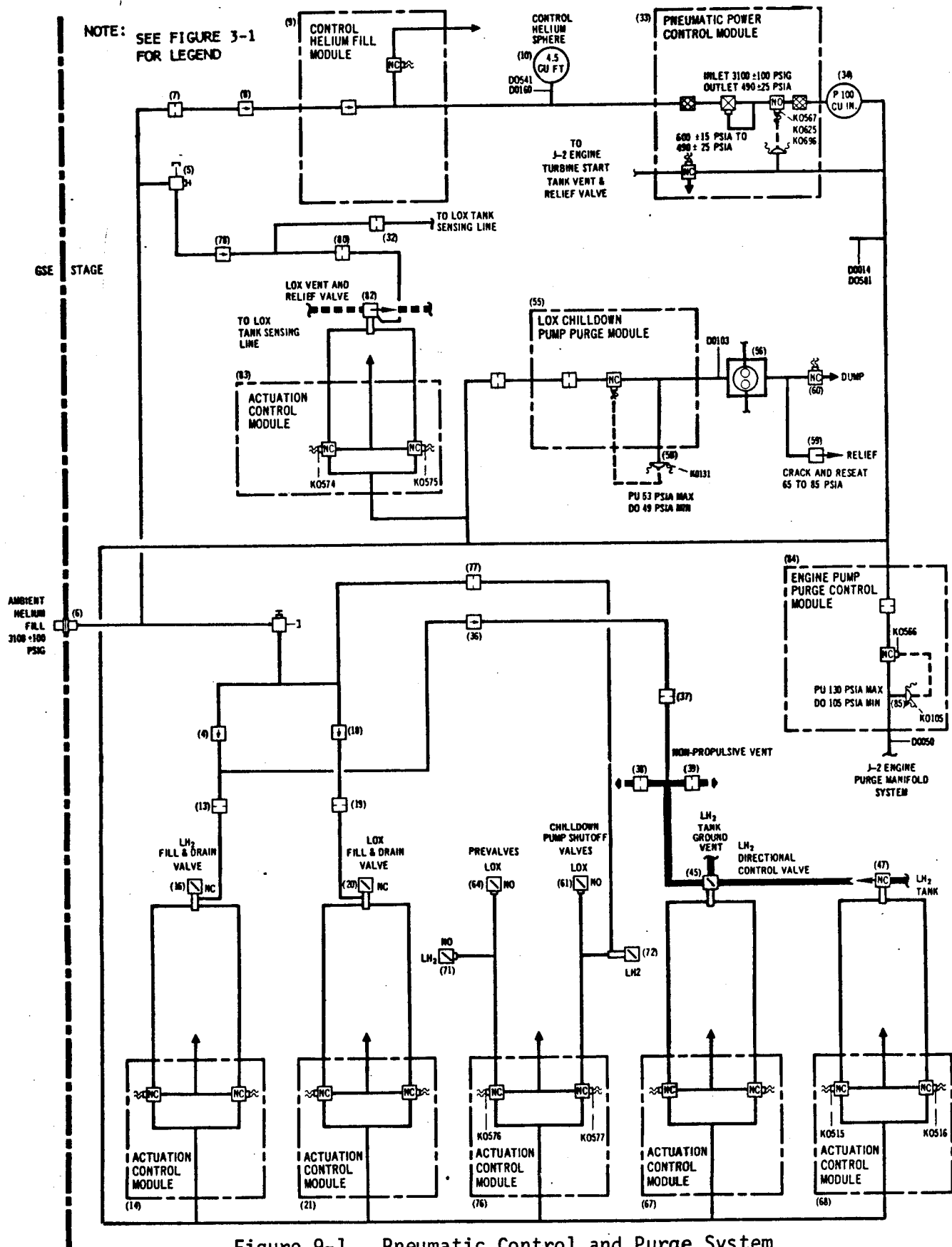


Figure 9-1. Pneumatic Control and Purge System

27 March 1967

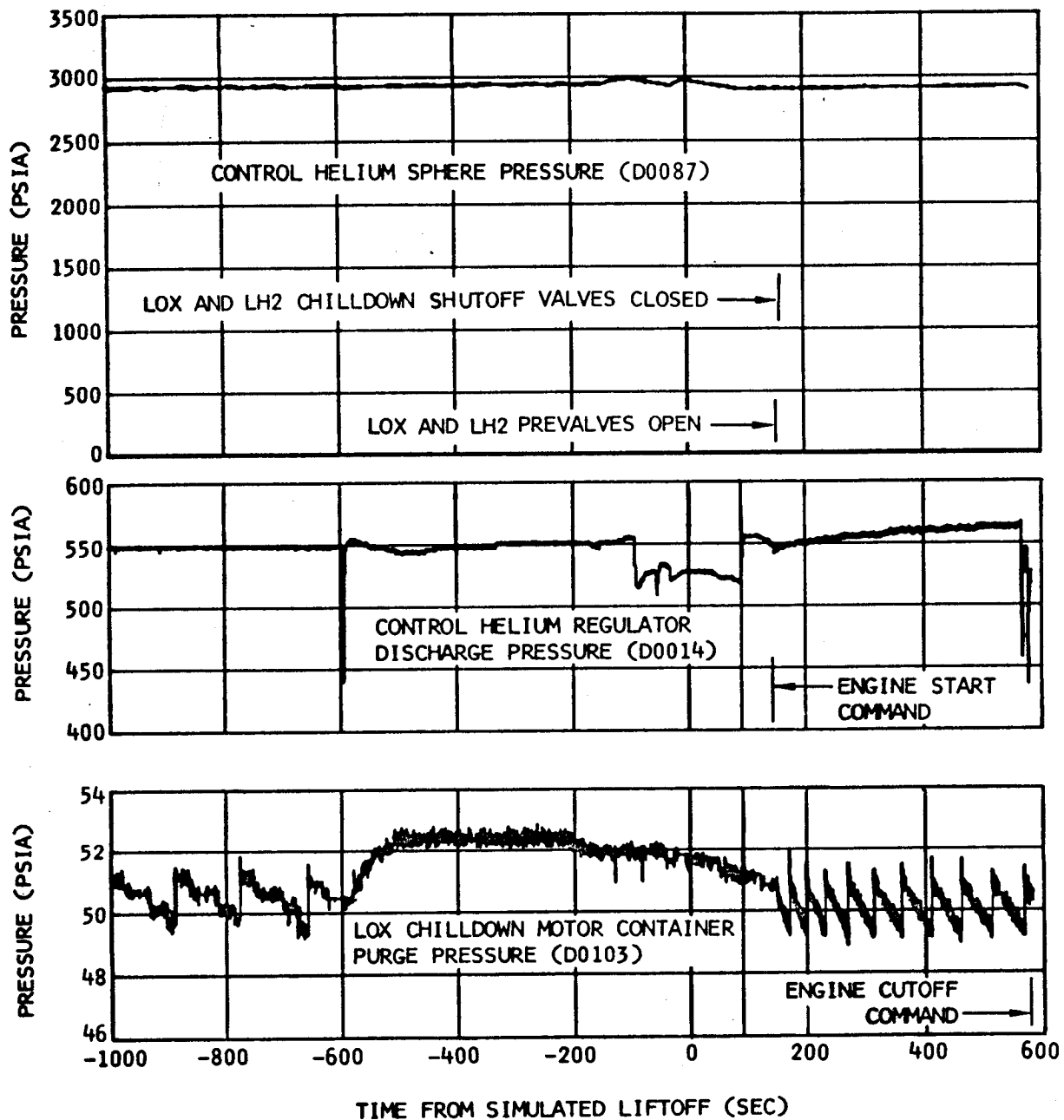


Figure 9-2. Pneumatic Control and Purge System Performance

27 March 1967

10. PROPELLANT UTILIZATION SYSTEM

The propellant utilization (PU) system accomplished all design objectives as listed in Douglas Report No. SM-47458, *Saturn S-IVB-208 Stage Acceptance Firing Test Plan*.

The S-IVB-208 acceptance firing was the second test of the PU system redesigned slosh filter and the reshaped LOX sensor. PU system operation with these modifications was satisfactory throughout burn with PU valve cutback occurring at Engine Start Command (ESC) +303 sec. The predicted valve cutback time was ESC +280 sec. Flow integral results show that the LOX tank-to-sensor mismatch was reduced by the redesigned LOX sensor. The reduced LOX tank-to-sensor mismatch combined with the LH2 tank-to-sensor mismatch resulted in a PU valve and thrust tail-up during the last 30 sec of burn. The +3.5 deg valve tail-up resulted in a 2,700 lbf thrust increase.

Final loaded PU indicated mass is more within 0.56 and 0.71 percent of actual LOX and LH2 masses, respectively.

10.1 PU System Calibration

The nominal pre-acceptance mass sensor calibration was determined from a combination of empirical and theoretical analysis.

The propellant mass at the lower calibration point was determined from the calculated unique tank volume and predicted propellant density. The corresponding capacitance was determined from vendor's sensor calibration data and fast drain data from previous acceptance firings.

The LOX propellant mass and its corresponding capacitance at the upper calibration point was determined from the vendor's calibration data and the immersed LOX sensor data from the S-IVB-207 stage. The LH2 propellant mass and its corresponding capacitance at the upper calibration point was determined from the vendor's calibration data and sensor data from the S-IVB-501 and -502 stages. The LOX and LH2 PU mass sensor calibrations are listed in the following table:

PU MASS SENSOR	CAPACITANCE (pf)	MASS (lbm)	LOCATION
LOX	281.54	1,339	Bottom of inner element
	413.08	196,396	Top of inner element
	410.97	193,273	Full load
LH2	972.02	211	Bottom of inner element
	1,188.44	44,981	Top of inner element
	1,151.53	37,346	Full load

10.2 Propellant Utilization

10.2.1 Propellant Loading

The following is a tabulation of the desired, indicated, and actual full propellant loading at (T_0) for the S-IVB-208 stage acceptance firing:

PROPELLANT LOADING	LOX (lbm)	LH2 (lbm)
Desired full load (predicted)	193,273	37,346
Indicated full load (PU reading)	193,550	37,364
Actual full load (flow integral)	192,481	37,102
Difference (indicated less desired)	277	18
Difference (actual less desired)	-892	-244
Difference (indicated less actual)	1,069	262

10.2.2 Propellant Mass History

Propellant mass history during the stage acceptance firing is presented in table 10-1. Results of the flow integral and volumetric methods of mass determination will be used to calibrate the PU system capacitance mass sensors to achieve the desired 1 percent stage loading accuracy for flight.

Flow integral mass values shown in table 10-1 were based on the analysis of engine flowmeter data, and thrust chamber pressure differential. Residual mass values at engine cutoff were based on best estimate residual data.

The flow integral method consists of determining the mass flowrate of LOX and LH2 and integrating as a function of time to obtain total consumed mass during firing. The initial full-loaded mass on board is determined by adding the following items to the total consumed mass:

DESCRIPTION	LOX (lbm)	LH2 (lbm)
Propellant residual	1,587	1,013
Net mass lost through boiloff	140	
GH2 pressurant used		285
TOTAL	1,727	1,298

10.2.3 Propellant Residuals

Propellant residual masses were computed at engine cutoff command using both level sensors and the PU mass sensor. One LH2 level sensor (L0002) and two LOX level sensors (L0004 and L0005) were used for this purpose.

Propellant residuals from level sensors are derived by subtracting the propellant consumption between level sensor activation and engine cutoff command from the propellant mass at level sensor activation. The propellant consumption data were obtained from engine flow data.

The best estimate residuals are at engine cutoff generated by the level sensor and PU mass sensor data.

The following table presents a comparison of propellant residuals.

LEVEL SENSOR RESIDUAL AT ENGINE CUTOFF		
	LOX (lbm)	LH2 (lbm)
L005	1,778	
L004	1,476	
L002		962
Statistical average	1,558 \pm 225	962 \pm 61

27 March 1967

STAGE RESIDUAL AT ENGINE CUTOFF		
	LOX (lbm)	LH2 (lbm)
Level Sensor Statistical Average	1,558 \pm 225	962 \pm 61
PU System	1,646 \pm 320	1,090 \pm 75
Stage Residual Best Estimate	1,587 \pm 184	1,013 \pm 47

10.3 System Operation

10.3.1 PU System Response

Figures 10-1 and 10-2 indicate the normalized nonlinearity of the LOX and LH2 mass sensor as compared to the flow-integral reference. If a smooth curve were drawn through these graphs, it would represent the mass sensor-to-tank mismatch. The LOX mass sensor has a maximum error of approximately 0.34 percent occurring near the 40 percent level of the tank. The LH2 mass sensor has a maximum error of approximately 0.39 percent, near the 12 percent level of the tank. Superimposed on these hypothetically smooth mismatch nonlinearity curves are the manufacturing-produced discontinuities in the linearity.

PU system valve cutback occurred at ESC +303 sec. The predicted valve cutback time was ESC +280 sec. The PU system response with the new slosh filter was as expected during the cutback transient. The actual mean level of valve position after the cutback transient was approximately 3.5 deg higher than predicted. The major difference between the actual and the predicted PU valve response was caused by the difference between actual and predicted J-2 engine environment and tank-to-sensor mismatch. The following table summarizes the deviations between the actual and predicted valve position histories.

27 March 1967

DESCRIPTION	CUTBACK TIME DEVIATION (sec)	VALVE POSITION SHIFT (deg)
1. Engine performance shift	0	-0.5
2. Open loop flowrate deviation	15.0	1.0
3. Loading deviations	2.3	0
4. PA49 Mass/capacitance calibration deviations	0.5	0
5. Difference between predicted and actual PA49 tank-to-sensor mismatch nonlinearities	5.0	2.5
Total	22.8	3.0

Considering the above factors, the predicted cutback time would increase by 22.8 sec and the mean level of valve position after cutback would increase by 3.0 deg. This gives a close comparison between the actual valve response and the postfiring reconstruction (shown in figure 10-3).

The thrust variations during the last 70 sec of burn exceeded the MSFC thrust requirements (table 6-6). Figure 6-14 shows the thrust history of the last 70 sec of burn. The mean slope during the last 70 sec was -60 lbf/sec and the maximum deviation from this mean slope was 2,200 lbf. The deviation of the predicted mean from the actual mean at ESC -70 sec was 5,000 lbf. The maximum slope during the last 70 sec was -440 lbf/sec. There was a thrust tail-up of 2,700 lbf during the last 30 sec due primarily to the actual tank-to sensor mismatch and the J-2 engine environment. The last 10 sec of the cutback transient occurred during the last 70 sec of burn due to the shorter engine burn (described in section 6) and the later (23 sec) than nominal predicted PU valve cutback.

At ESC +342 sec, an engine performance shift occurred which caused the LOX and LH2 flowrates to be higher than predicted (section 6). The performance shift had no effect on the PU valve cutback time, but did

result in a change in the valve level by -0.5 deg in the last 70 sec. The valve position history difference was obtained by comparing the actual results with a simulation that did not include the engine performance shift.

The effect of the differences between the predicted and actual pump inlet conditions, pressurization rates, boiloff rates, and engine tag values for the S-IVB-208 acceptance firing was to increase cutback time by 15.0 sec and to shift the mean level of valve position after cutback by +1.0 deg.

Loading deviations are the differences between the PU system indicated loads at engine start command and the desired PU system indicated loads at engine start command. The loading deviations were +331 lbm LOX and +38 lbm LH2. The combined effect of these loading deviations increased cutback time by 2.3 sec. The mean level of the valve position after cutback is not affected by these loading deviations.

Calibration deviations at engine start command were 0.599 percent LOX and 0.812 percent LH2 thus causing the initial masses to be over loaded by the above percentages. Calibration deviations at engine cutoff command were 0.262 percent LOX and 0.505 percent LH2. The slope deviations between engine start command and engine cutoff command 0.339 percent LOX and 0.319 percent LH2. These slope deviations did not significantly affect the desired bridge gain ratio (BGR) of 4.8:1.0. The LOX equivalent calibration error between the mass/capacitance end points was +0.02 percent. This LOX equivalent calibration deviation caused a 0.5 sec increase in cutback time and a 0 deg shift in valve position.

The effect of the differences between the average of previous acceptance test tank-to-sensor mismatch results used for the S-IVB-208 prediction and the actual S-IVB-208 acceptance tank-to-sensor mismatch increased cutback time by +5.0 sec and shifted the mean value of valve position by +3.0 deg.

Figures 10-5 and 10-6 show the predicted and actual mismatch extended to the sensor extremities with the sensor manufacturing nonlinearities removed. The LH2 mismatch error tail-off that occurred between a LH2 tank mass of 8,000 lbm and cutoff, was the primary cause for the PU valve tail-up during the last 30 sec of burn. The S-IVB-208 LOX tank-to-sensor mismatch was reduced by the LOX sensor reshape. The shape and magnitude of the LOX and LH2 tank-to-sensor mismatch error curves obtained from the S-IVB-207 and -208 acceptance tests are approximately the same.

10.3.2 PU Efficiency

The closed-loop PU efficiency was found to be 99.99 percent based on the extrapolation to depletion of all usable propellants. Using engine consumption rates at cutoff, extrapolation resulted in a total usable residual of 26.2 lbm LH2. The propellant consumption flowrates at engine cutoff were 79.53 lbm/sec of LH2 and 383.73 lbm/sec of LOX and represent the summation of the total flow through the engine, the boiloff rates, and the GH2 pressurant flowrate at that time.

TABLE 10-1
PROPELLANT MASS HISTORY

EVENT	FLOW INTEGRAL MASS (lbm)			PU SYSTEM (1) MASS (lbm)			DEVIATION (2) (lbm)	
	LOX	LH2	TOTAL	LOX	LH2	TOTAL	LOX	LH2
Simulated Liftoff (T_0)	192,481	37,102	229,583	193,207	37,234	230,441	726	132
	192,481	37,102	229,583	193,207	37,234	230,441	726	132
Engine Start Command (ESC) (3) $T_0 + 150.270$	51,977	11,217	63,194	52,503	11,280	58,162	526	63
PV Valve Cutback ESC +303.02	1,587	1,013	2,600	1,646	1,090	2,736	59	77
Engine Cutoff Command (ECC) ESC +576.872								

(1) = The total mass in tank as determined by the PU system (corrected for nonlinearity).

(2) = Deviation of the corrected PU system mass from the flow integral mass.

(3) = The masses shown at ESC are considered the same as the masses at T_0 .

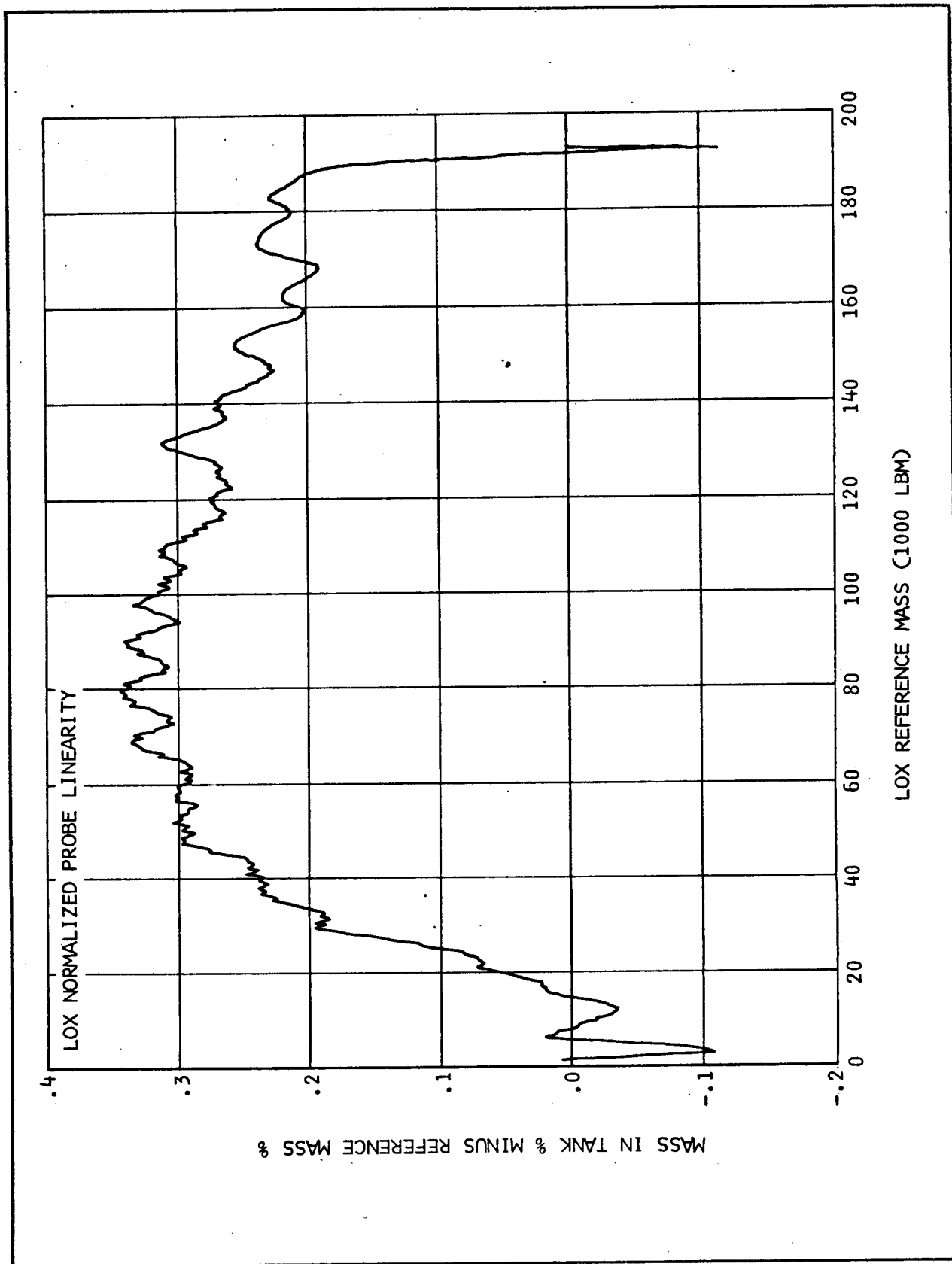


Figure 10-1. Total LOX Nonlinearity

27 March 1967

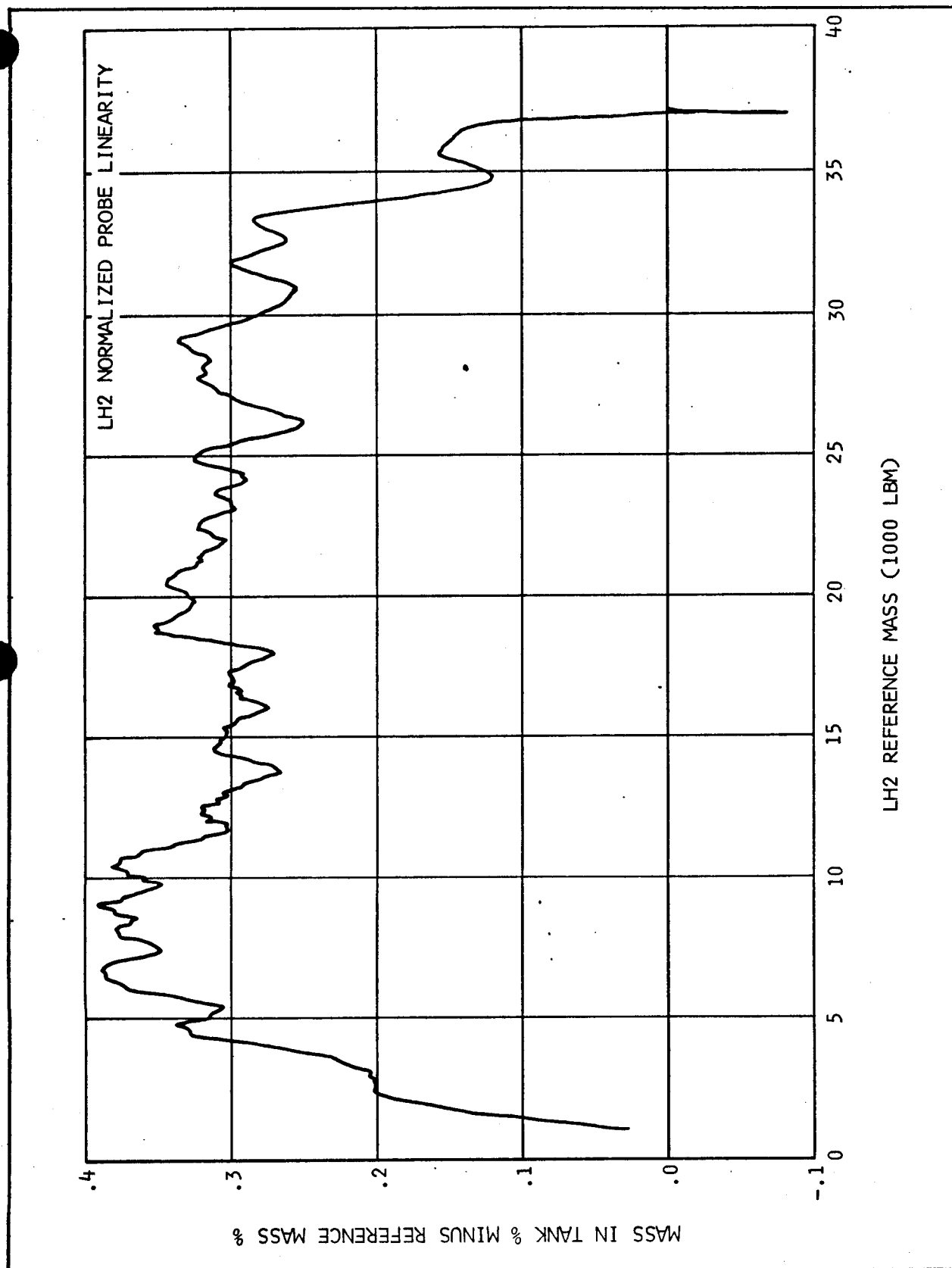


Figure 10-2. Total LH2 Nonlinearity

27 March 1967

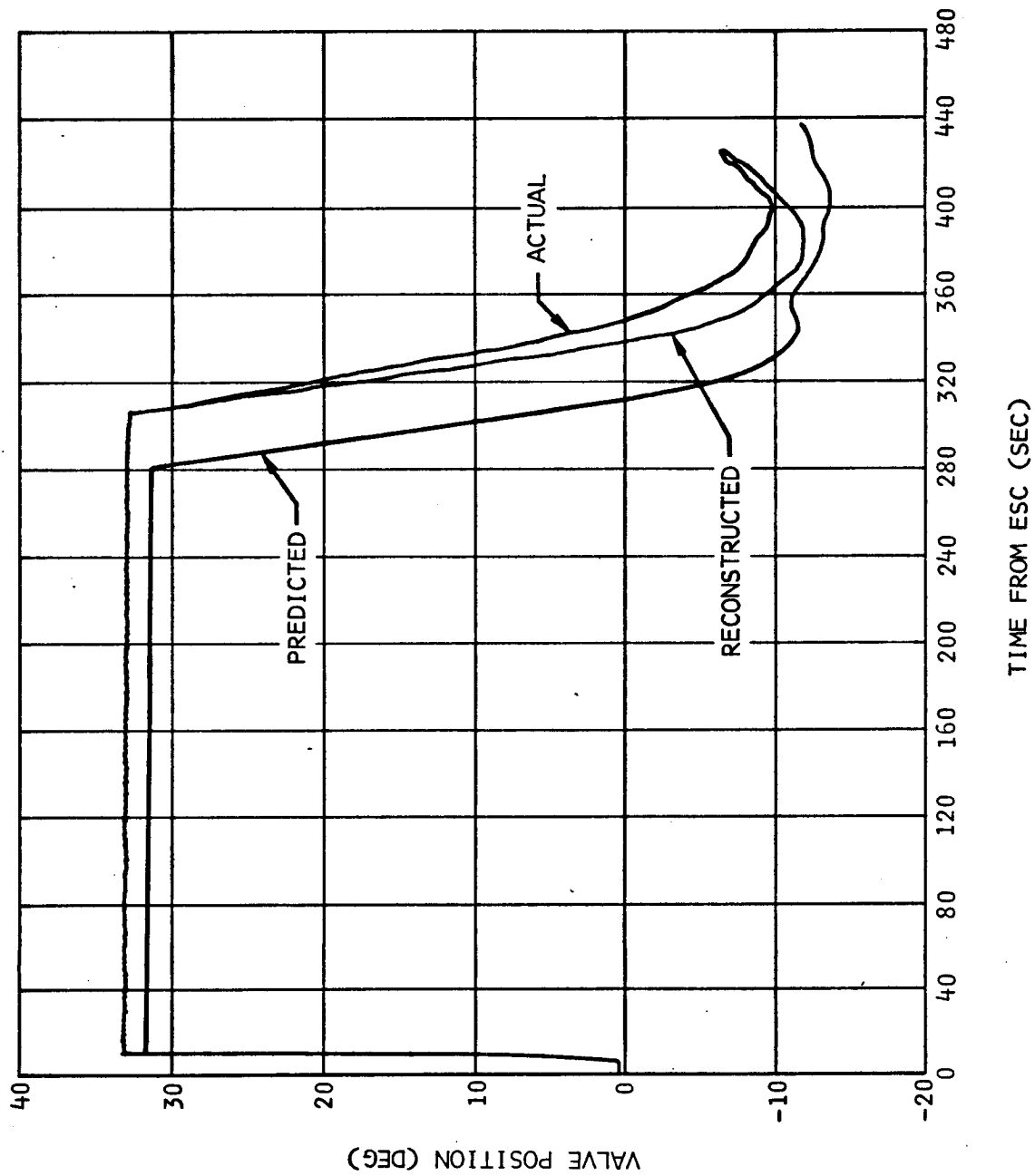


Figure 10-3. PU Valve Position

27 March 1967

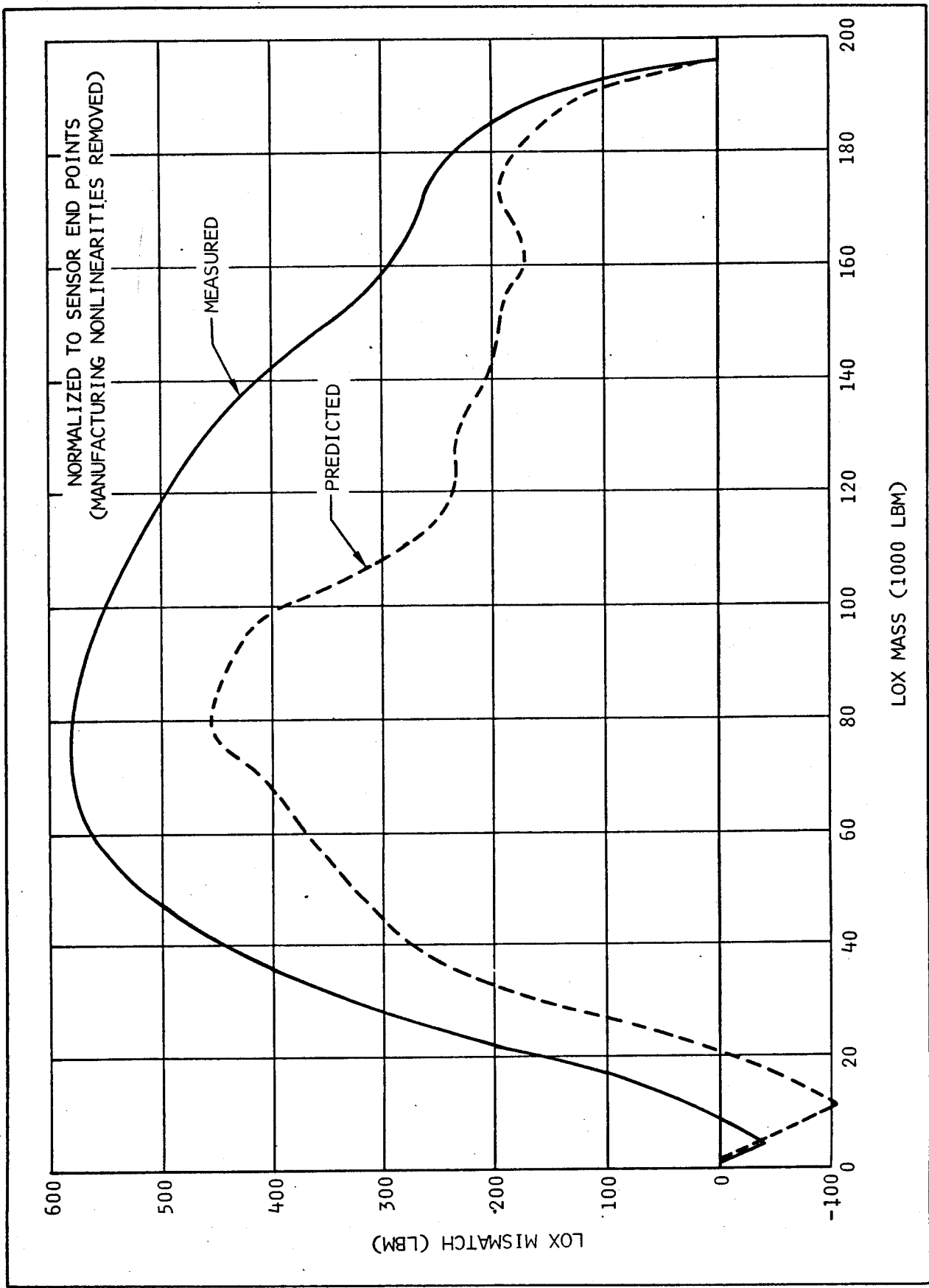


Figure 10-4. LOX Tank-to-Sensor Mismatch

27 March 1967

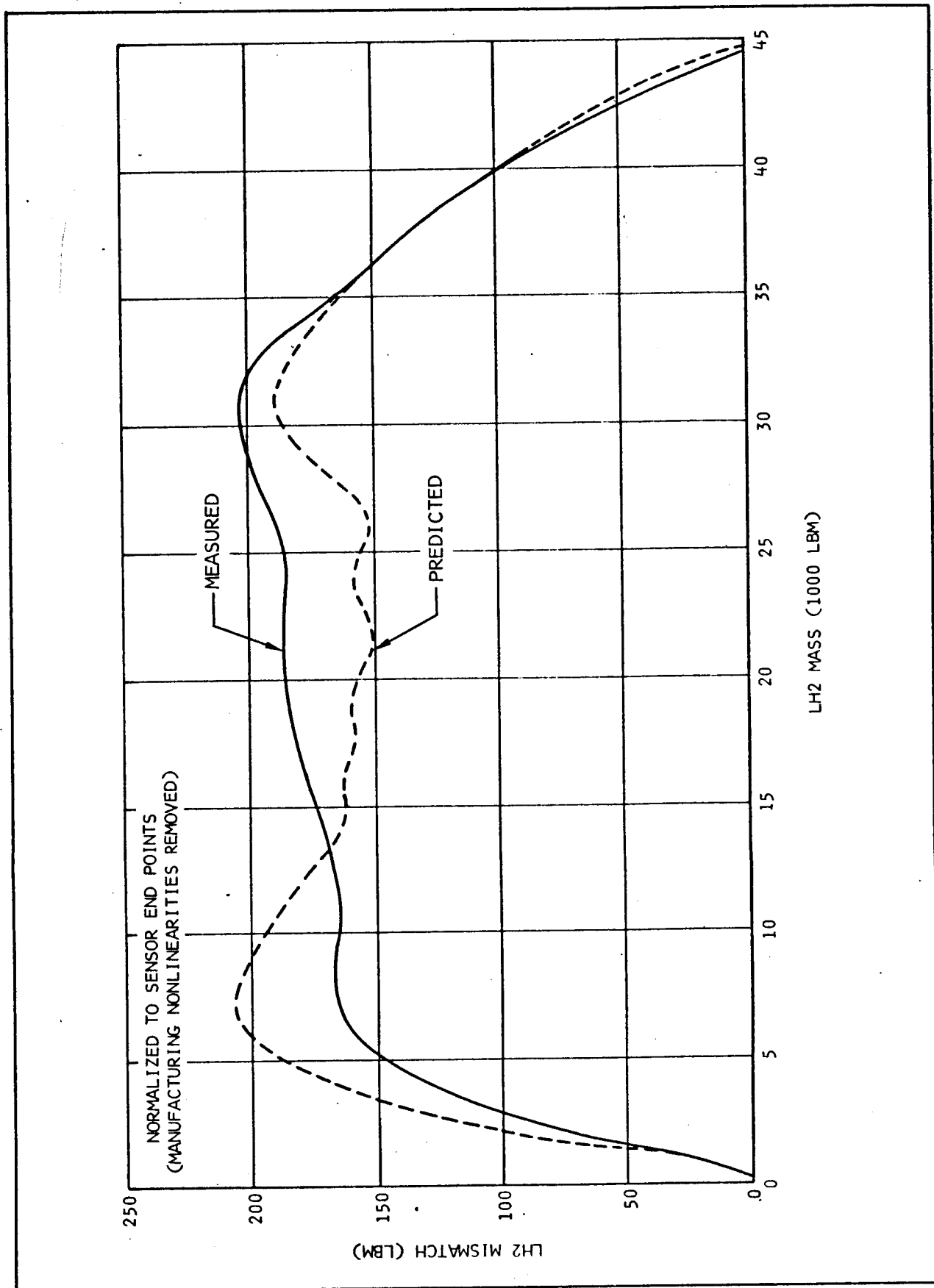


Figure 10-5. LH2 Tank-to-Sensor Mismatch

27 March 1967

11. DATA ACQUISITION SYSTEM

The data acquisition system performed as designed by demonstrating the competency of acquiring stage information, conditioning the data signals, translating these signals into proper telemetry format, and transmitting the telemetry information to a ground station. The measurements which comprise this system are specified in Douglas Drawing No. 1B43561L, *Instrumentation Program and Components List (IP&CL)*. A measurement summary is presented in the following table:

Measurement Efficiency	99.4%
Total number of measurements designed	232
Total number of measurements deleted	55
Total number of active measurements	177
Measurement failures	1
Total successful measurements	176

The data acquisition system satisfactorily accomplished its acceptance firing criterion as specified by the *Stage Acceptance Firing Test Plan* (SM 47458, as amended). The system performed as expected; no system malfunction was observed and the system was free of radio frequency interference and was electromagnetically compatible with other stage systems.

11.1 Instrumentation Subsystem Performance

The instrumentation system performed satisfactorily throughout the acceptance firing. The system performance is presented in table 11-1. The status of the inactive measurements is tabulated in table 11-2.

Ten measurement problems were observed during the acceptance firing. These discrepancies that occurred are listed, with their qualification comments in table 11-3.

One measurement failed during the firing, C0001 [Temperature-LH2 Turbine Inlet, Gas Generator (GG) Gas].

Measurement C0134 (Temperature-LH2 Pump Discharge) indicated a data offset due to uncompensated calibration.

27 March 1967

Measurement D0009 (Pressure-LOX Pump Discharge) shifted calibration.

Measurements D0183 and D0184 (LH2 Tank Non-Prop. Vent 1 and 2 Pressures) were susceptible to the radio frequency (RF) environment. These are strain gage type transducers which were known for these undesirable indications.

Multiplexer problems were encountered on measurements M0030 [Range Safety (R/S), F/U 1 Exploding Bridgewire (EBW) Voltage] and N0003 (PU System, LH2 Fine Mass Indication).

Chiltdown inverter noise (EMC problem) was observed on measurements D0104 (LH2 Pressure Module Inlet Pressure), M0006 and M0007 (Engine Control and Ignition Buses), and M0069 [Aft Telemetry (T/M) Full Scale Reference Voltage].

The remote analog checkout system (RACS) calibration at $T_0 - 3,044$ sec (1119:02 PST) verified that all measurements were within acceptable tolerance except those mentioned above.

The comparison of pulse code modulation (PCM) and hardwire, table 11-4 [strip chart, ground instrumentation system (GIS), frequency modulation (fm)] data was satisfactory. Confidence in the T/M data has been verified.

11.2 Telemetry Subsystem Performance

The telemetry system performance was good. No loss of system synchronization was observed. Good data were received from all channels. Digital data acquisition system (DDAS) to T/M comparison did not reveal any difference in data.

Inflight 270 multiplexer calibration was observed at $T_0 - 3,045$, $T_0 + 93$, and $T_0 + 628$ sec. Calibration was verified on all channels.

11.3 RF Subsystem Performance

The RF system performed well within system specifications. Acceptable signal strength was observed at the ground station.

The nominal RF assembly power output was 18.3 watts. The voltage standing wave ratio (VSWR) was 1.60:1.

27 March 1967

11.4 Electromagnetic Compatibility

Interference from other stage systems was not observed. However, several transducers exhibited electromagnetic susceptibility. These were mentioned previously under paragraph 11.1.

11.5 Emergency Detection System Measurements

The LH2 and LOX tank ullage emergency detection system (EDS) pressure measurements performed satisfactorily. The variation between the LOX EDS measurements, which is within instrumentation tolerance, was introduced in the data reduction process.

11.6 Hardwire Data Acquisition System Performance

The ground instrumentation system (GIS) provides a backup and data comparison for certain stage telemetry system parameters in addition to recording measurements from the ground support and facility equipment. The GIS also provides strip charts for redline and cutoff parameter monitoring. The GIS performance during the acceptance firing was satisfactory.

The following table presents the type of recording equipment and the number of channels used during the acceptance firing.

Ground Recorder	Channels Assigned
Beckman 210 Digital Data System	234
Constant Bandwidth FM	61
Wideband FM	6
Strip Charts	28
Total	329

Table 11-5 presents a tabulation of the various types of measurement data recorded and the performance of the system.

27 March 1967

11.6.1 Hardwire

There was one measurement failure and one measurement was classified partially successful yielding an overall hardwire efficiency of 99.65 percent. Measurement discrepancies that occurred during the acceptance firing are listed in table 11-6.

27 March 1967

TABLE 11-1
INSTRUMENTATION SYSTEM PERFORMANCE SUMMARY

FUNCTION	NUMBER ASSIGNED PER IP&CL	INACTIVE	ACTIVE	FAILED	DISCREPANCIES
Acceleration	0	-	-	-	-
Acoustic	0	-	-	-	-
Temperature	45	13	32	1	1
Pressure	58	24	34	0	4
Vibration	0	-	-	-	-
Flow	4	0	4	0	0
Position	8	5	3	0	0
Events	68	8	60	0	0
Liquid Level	5	1	4	0	0
Volt/Current/Freq	29	0	29	0	4
Miscellaneous	13	4	9	0	1
Strain	0	-	-	-	-
Speed	2	0	2	0	0
Total	232	55	177	1	10

27 March 1967

TABLE 11-2 (Sheet 1 of 4)
T/M MEASUREMENT STATUS

MEASUREMENT NO.	T/M CHANNEL NO.	PARAMETER	REMARKS
VXC0007-401	DPIB0-17L05	Temp - Engine Control Helium	Open - S/C 1195A requirement for T/M disconnect and H/W recording
VC0050-401	CPIB0-11-03 DPIB0-11-03	Temp - Hyd Pump Inlet Oil	Open - T/M disconnect Douglas requirement for H/W recording and redline cutoff
C0102-411	DPIB0-02-05	Temp - Fwd Battery No. 1	Simulated heat sink - primary batteries not used for acceptance firing
C0103-411	DPIB0-02-06	Temp - Fwd Battery No. 2	Same as C0102-411
C0104-404	DPIB0-11-10	Temp - Aft Battery No. 1	Same as C0102-411
C0105-404	DPIB0-14-10	Temp - Aft Battery No. 2	Same as C0102-411
C0166-414	DPIB0-20L01	Temp - He Sphere Gas Mod 1 (APS)	Simulated - APS not installed for acceptance firing
C0167-415	DPIB0-20L02	Temp - He Sphere Gas Mod 2 (APS)	Same as C0166-414
XC0168-414	CPIB0-11-04 DPIB0-11-04	Temp - Oxid Tank Outlet Mod 1 (APS)	Same as C0166-414
XC0169-415	CPIB0-11-05 DPIB0-11-05	Temp - Oxid Tank Outlet Mod 2 (APS)	Same as C0166-414
XC0170-414	CPIB0-11-06 DPIB0-11-06	Temp - Fuel Tank Outlet Mod 1 (APS)	Same as C0166-414
XC0171-415	CPIB0-11-07 DPIB0-11-07	Temp - Fuel Tank Outlet Mod 2 (APS)	Same as C0166-414
C0200-401	DPIB0-18L06	Temp - Fuel Injection	Open - S/C 1195A requirement for T/M disconnect and H/W recording
VXD0041-403	CPIB0-13-05 DPIB0-13-05	Press - Hydraulic System	Same as C0200-401
VXD0042-403	DPIB0-06-07	Press - Reservoir Oil	Same as C0200-401

27 March 1967

TABLE 11-2 (Sheet 2 of 4)
T/M MEASUREMENT STATUS

MEASUREMENT NO.	T/M CHANNEL NO.	PARAMETER	REMARKS
VXD0063-414	DP1B0-07-02	Press - Fuel Supply Manifold Mod 1 (APS)	Simulated - APS not installed for acceptance firing
VXD0064-414	CP1B0-13-07 DP1B0-13-07	Press - He Regulator Inlet Mod 1 (APS)	Same as VXD0063-414
VD0065-414	CP1B0-13-08 DP1B0-13-08	Press - He Regulator Outlet Mod 1 (APS)	Same as VXD0063-414
VXD0066-415	DP1B0-13-03	Press - Oxid Supply Manifold Mod 2 (APS)	Same as VXD0063-414
VXD0067-415	DP1B0-07-04	Press - Fuel Supply Manifold Mod 2 (APS)	Same as VXD0063-414
VXD0068-415	CP1B0-13-09 DP1B0-13-09	Press - He Regulator Inlet Mod 2 (APS)	Same as VXD0063-414
VXD0069-415	CP1B0-13-10 DP1B0-13-10	Press - He Regulator Outlet Mod 2 (APS)	Same as VXD0063-414
VXD0078-414	CP1B0-17	Press - Attitude Control Chamber 1-1	Same as VXD0063-414
VXD0079-414	CP1B0-18	Press - Attitude Control Chamber 1-2	Same as VXD0063-414
VXD0080-414	CP1B0-19	Press - Attitude Control Chamber 1-3	Same as VXD0063-414
VXD0081-415	CP1B0-20	Press - Attitude Control Chamber 2-1	Same as VXD0063-414
VXD0082-415	CP1B0-21	Press - Attitude Control Chamber 2-2	Same as VXD0063-414
VXD0083-415	CP1B0-22	Press - Attitude Control Chamber 2-3	Same as VXD0063-414
VXD0084-414	DP1B0-07-05	Press - Oxid Supply Manifold Mod 1 (APS)	Same as VXD0063-414

27 March 1967

TABLE 11-2 (Sheet 3 of 4)
T/M MEASUREMENT STATUS

MEASUREMENT NO.	T/M CHANNEL NO.	PARAMETER	REMARKS
VXD0089-414	DP1B0-07-07	Press - Fuel Tank Ullage Mod 1 (APS)	Same as VXD0063-414
VXD0090-414	DP1B0-07-08	Press - Oxid Tank Ullage Mod 2 (APS)	Same as VXD0063-414
VXD0091-415	DP1B0-07-09	Press - Fuel Tank Ullage Mod 2 (APS)	Same as VXD0063-414
VXD0092-415	DP1B0-07-10	Press - Oxid Tank Ullage Mod 2 (APS)	Same as VXD0063-414
D0093-414	DP1B0-08-01	Press - Fuel Tank Outlet Mod 1 (APS)	Same as VXD0063-414
D0094-414	DP1B0-08-02	Press - Oxid Tank Outlet Mod 1 (APS)	Same as VXD0063-414
D0095-415	DP1B0-08-03	Press - Oxid Tank Outlet Mod 2 (APS)	Same as VXD0063-414
D0096-415	DP1B0-08-04	Press - Fuel Tank Outlet Mod 2 (APS)	Same as VXD0063-414
G0003-401	CP1B0-23-03 DP1B0-23-03	Position Main LOX Valve	Simulated - S/C 1195A requirement for T/M disconnect and hardware record
G0004-401	CP1B0-23-04 DP1B0-23-04	Position Main LH2 Valve	Same as G0003-401
G0005-401	DP1B0-08-09	Position Gas Generator Valve	Same as G0003-401
G0008-401	CP1B0-23-05 DP1B0-23-05	Position LOX Turbine Bypass Valve	Same as G0003-401
G0009-401	DP1B0-08-10	Position GH2 Start Tank Valve	Same as G0003-401
K0020-401	CP1B0-09R01N10	Event ASI LOX Valves OPEN	Open - Switched from T/M to computer for stage control by Flight Measurement Enable Command

27 March 1967

TABLE 11-2 (Sheet 4 of 4)
T/M MEASUREMENT STATUS

MEASUREMENT NO.	T/M CHANNEL NO.	PARAMETER	REMARKS
K0116-401	CP1B0-09R02N10	Event Gas Generator Valve Closed	Same as K0020-401
K0119-401	CP1B0-09R03N06	Event Main LH2 Valve Closed	Same as K0020-401
K0121-401	CP1B0-09R03N08	Event - Main LOX Valve Closed	Same as K0020-401
K0123-401	CP1B0-09R03N10	Event - Start Tank Discharge Valve	Same as K0020-401
K0126-401	CP1B0-09R04N01 DP1B0-09-04Y01	Event - LOX Bleed Valve Closed	Same as K0020-401
K0127-401	CP1B0-09R04N02 DP1B0-09-04Y02	Event - LH2 Bleed Valve Closed	Same as K0020-401
K0128-404	DP1B0-22	Event Switch Selector	Same as K0020-401
VXL0007-403	CP1B0-11-08 DP1B0-11-08	Level - Reservoir Oil	Simulated - S/C 1195A requirement for T/M disconnect, hardware recording, and redline
VXN0037-414	CP1B0-23-07 DP1B0-23-07	Misc - Quantity Oxid Tank Mod 1 (APS)	Simulated - APS not installed for acceptance firing
VXN0038-415	CP1B0-23-08 DP1B0-23-08	Misc - Quantity Oxid Tank Mod 2 (APS)	Same as VXN0037-414
VXN0039-414	CP1B0-23-09 DP1B0-23-10	Misc - Quantity Fuel Tank Mod 1 (APS)	Same as VXN0037-414
VXN0040-415	CP1B0-23-10 DP1B0-23-10	Misc - Quantity Fuel Tank Mod 2 (APS)	Same as VXN0037-414

27 March 1967

TABLE 11-3 (Sheet 1 of 2)
T/M MEASUREMENT DISCREPANCIES

MEASUREMENT NO.	PARAMETER	REMARKS
C0001-401	Temp-LH2 Turbine Inlet, GG Gas	The transducer failed in the open circuit mode at $T_0 + 150$ sec. Rocketdyne expected the malfunction to occur on these later J-2 engines. The probe is in the process of redesign.
C0134-401	Temp-LH2 Pump Discharge	The T/M to H/W comparison indicated a difference of 2 percent. Investigation of the discrepancy revealed the H/W measurement was compensated for the sensor line resistance by the calibration program (CAT-1) whereas the T/M measurement was not. This resulted in a higher than nominal temperature indication of the T/M measurement. Due to the low probe resistance and the narrow resistance range, the line resistance influences the resistance versus temperature calibration. The CAT-1 program will be changed to compensate for the line resistance.
D0009-401	Press-LOX Pump Discharge	The measurement was classified as "trend." The data and the RACS levels appeared approximately 2 percent low. The H/W to T/M comparison also indicated a difference of 2 percent. Investigation indicated the high and low RACS levels were 1.5 percent and 1.75 percent below nominal respectively; however, the digital count of the transducer output voltage indicated the correct voltage levels. It appears perhaps the sensor output level shifted, or the original calibration was not of sufficient accuracy for the measurement. The transducer was rejected and will be replaced. The transducer was furnished with the Rocketdyne J-2 engine.
D0183-409 D0184-409	Press-LH2 Tank Non-Prop Vent 1 Press-LH2 Tank Non-Prop Vent 2	These measurements experienced RF interference that resulted in the shift in data level. Vent 1 ambient pressure was 2.2 percent low; however, its RACS levels were 1.8 percent and 3.3 percent high respectively. These transducers (strain gage type) were known to be susceptible to high RF energy. As the offset is not expected in the flight environment, no action will be taken to remedy this problem on this stage.

27 March 1967

TABLE 11-3 (Sheet 2 of 2)
T/M MEASUREMENT DISCREPANCIES

MEASUREMENT NO.	PARAMETER	REMARKS
M0030-411	Volt-R/S, F/U 1, EBW	The measurement indicated higher than the specified voltage level. The voltage level was 4.62 V when it should have been 4.2 V ± 0.3 V. The apparent excessive voltage level was caused by an unusually high input impedance of Channel 04-05 of the "D" 270 multiplexer. The loss of the nominal input impedance caused an unloading of the monitoring circuit, thus increasing the output voltage level. The input logic card was replaced. Subsequent to the replacement, proper operation of the multiplexer has been verified. The multiplexer card was tested for malfunction analysis; however, the malfunction was not duplicated. The multiplexer card will not be reinstalled into the stage.
N0003-411	Miscellaneous-Volts, PU System, LOX Case Mass	Data on Channel CPLB0-03-03 failed to indicate any information; however, the redundant data Channel DPLB0-03-03 conveyed valid information. The malfunction was due to a non-operational multiplex gate; the multiplexer card has been replaced. Proper operation has been verified after the replacement. Since the malfunction was discovered prior to the acceptance firing, the absence of the CPLB0 channel was not detrimental to the acceptance firing countdown. The multiplexer card was tested for malfunction verification; however, the malfunction could not be duplicated. This problem might be peculiar to the CPLB0 multiplexer on this stage. The multiplexer card will not be reinstalled into the stage.

27 March 1967

TABLE 11-4 (Sheet 1 of 2)
TELEMETRY TO HARDWIRE DATA COMPARISON (T₀ +213 sec)

PARAMETER	T/M		H/W			
	NMN	PCM	NMN	GIS	S/C	F/M
Temp - LH2 Pump Inlet	C3	37.2	C658	37.2	37.1	37.0
Temp - LOX Pump Inlet	C4	165.5	C659	165.3	165.0	165.3
Temp - GH2 Start Bottle	C6	198	C649	204	215	--
Temp - Electrical Control Assembly	C11	509	C657	506	--	--
Temp - LOX Tank He Inlet	C16	505	C662	500	--	--
Temp - LOX Pump Discharge	C133	170.0	C648	169.9	--	169.4
Temp - LH2 Pump Discharge	C134	52.1	C644	51.6	--	51.0
Temp - Thrust Chamber Jacket	C199	142	C645	145	146	--
Temp - Cold He Sphere No. 4	C210	35.0	C661	34.3	33.6	--
Press - Thrust Chamber	D1	804	D524	805	804	--
Press - LH2 Pump Inlet	D2	29.7	D536	28.7	29.7	29.0
Press - LOX Pump Inlet	D3	40.8	D537	39.7	39.7	38
Press - Main LH2 Injector	D4	907	D518	914	--	895
Press - LH2 Pump Discharge	D8	1,258	D516	1,279	--	1,280
Press - LOX Pump Discharge	D9	1,098	D522	1,130	--	1,160
Press - GG Chamber	D10	705	D530	717	--	700
Press - Cont He Reg Discharge	D14	551	D581	566	566	570
Press - Cold He Sphere	D16*	1,378	D542	2,080	2,080	--
Press - GH2 Start Bottle	D17	1,227	D525	1,225	1,214	1,230
Press - Engine Reg Outlet	D18	414	D535	413	415	--
Press - Cont He Supply	D19	2,490	D534	2,511	2,510	--
Press - He (Amb) Sphere	D160	2,901	D541	2,920	2,895	--
Press - LOX Tank Ullage - EDS 1	D177	29.5	D539	30.0	30.7	--
Press - LOX Tank Ullage - EDS 2	D178	30.2	D539	30.0	30.7	--
Press - LH2 Tank Ullage - EDS 1	D179	38.4	D540	38.5	38.5	--
Press - LH2 Tank Ullage - EDS 2	D180	38.4	D540	38.5	38.5	--
Press - Common Bulkhead Int	D208	0.0	D545	-0.1	0.0	--
Flowrate - LOX	F1	2,990	F506	2,961	--	2,969
Flowrate - LH2	F2	8,209	F507	8,101	--	8,164

*Exhibited RFI

27 March 1967

TABLE 11-4 (Sheet 2 of 2)
TELEMETRY TO HARDWIRE DATA COMPARISON ($T_0 + 213$ sec)

PARAMETER	T/M		H/W			
	NMN	PCM	NMN	GIS	S/C	F/M
*Position - Pitch Actuator	G1	0.2	G504	--	0.05	0.2
*Position - Yaw Actuator	G2	0.0	G505	--	-0.02	0.15
Position - PU Valve	G10	0.17	G503	0.17	0.15	0.15
Voltage - Engine Control Bus	M6	29.1	M514	28.7	28.8	28.8
Voltage - Engine Ignition Bus	M7	29.2	M515	29.0	28.8	--
Voltage - Aft Battery 1	M14	29.1	M541	29.1	--	28.9
Voltage - Aft Battery 2	M15	60.0	M540	59.8	60.6	--
Voltage - Fwd Battery 1	M16	29.9	M543	29.9	--	28.9
Voltage - Fwd Battery 2	M18	28.6	M542	28.9	--	28.8
Current - Fwd Battery 1	M19	10.0	M536	11.0	--	10.5
Current - Fwd Battery 2	M20	4.8	M537	4.7	--	5.0
Current - Aft Battery 1	M21	12	M534	13.0	--	12
Current - Aft Battery 2	M22	24.0	M535	24.0	23.0	23.0
Speed - LOX Pump	T1	8,774	T502	8,824	--	8,813
Speed - LH2 Pump	T2	27,536	T503	27,496	--	27,446

*Compared at $T_0 + 218$ sec

TABLE 11-5
HARDWIRE DATA ACQUISITION SYSTEM

MEASUREMENT TYPE	RECORDED	FAILED	PARTIALLY SUCCESSFUL	SUCCESSFUL (%)
Pressure	77	0	0	100
Temperature	41	0	0	100
Flow	2	0	0	100
Position	10	0	0	100
Voltage/Current	27	0	1	100
Events/Switches	125	0	0	100
Speed	2	0	0	100
Level	1	0	0	100
Vibration	4	1	0	75
Miscellaneous	4	0	0	100
TOTALS	286	1	1	99.65

27 March 1967

TABLE 11-6
HARDWIRE MEASUREMENT DISCREPANCIES

MEASUREMENT NO.	PARAMETER	REMARKS
E555	Vibration-Oxidizer Turbopump-Radial	Measurement failed to produce valid data during the acceptance firing because of noise spikes throughout the test. The cause of the failure is unknown.
M723	Reference Voltage-GSE, 5 vdc	The measurement dropped out three times during the LOX loading. It was normal the remainder of the test. The discrepancy was found to be a bad submultiplexer relay in the Beckman 210 Digital Data System.

27 March 1967

12. ELECTRICAL POWER AND CONTROL SYSTEMS

12.1 Electrical Control System

All control system events that function as a direct result of a switch selector command performed satisfactorily as shown in the sequence of events (section 5). The system performance of non-programmed events is presented in the following paragraphs.

12.1.1 J-2 Engine Control System

All event measurements verify that the engine control system had responded properly to the engine start and cutoff commands.

The engine cutoff signal was non-programmed. This cutoff was initiated by the propellant utilization (PU) processor which indicated that a 1 percent LOX level had been attained.

12.1.2 Range Safety System

During the engine burn phase, the range safety system was employed for verification of performance integrity. Evaluation of the measurements in table 12-1 and figure 12-1 verified that the range safety system performed satisfactorily.

12.1.3 Control Pressure Switches

A review of the event and pressure measurements listed in table 12-2 verified that each control item functioned properly. The actuation and deactuation pressures for pre- and post-acceptance firing are presented in table 3-3.

12.1.4 Vent Valves

The LOX and LH2 vent valves were commanded open and close by GSE, bypassing the switch selector. The vent valves responded to these commands although

27 March 1967

the LOX vent valve close indication chattered 13 times beginning approximately 5.224 sec before engine start and the LH2 directional vent valve ground position indication chattered 126 times over a period of 1.422 sec during the boil-off period. The measurements used in this evaluation are listed in table 12-3.

12.1.5 Chilldown Shutoff Valves

A review of the measurements listed in table 12-4 indicated that the LOX valve closed command was never received and no talkback after the valve was commanded open. The close command was not received because of a digital events recorder (DER) problem as verified by the tests results tape. The open talkback was not received because of a micro-switch failure on the valve. The commands were issued and received by the valve as designed.

12.1.6 Fill and Drain Valves (LH2 and LOX)

Prior to simulated liftoff the fill and drain valves were commanded closed through the umbilical. These valves remained closed throughout the acceptance firing. After firing, the fill and drain valves were opened to drain the remaining propellants. The data review of the measurements listed in table 12-6 verified that the valves performed satisfactorily.

12.1.7 Depletion Sensors

The evaluation of the measurements listed in table 12-7 and figure 12-2 showed that LH2 sensor No. 1 cycled abnormally from wet to dry after submergence. All other depletion sensors (LH2 and LOX) performed as expected.

12.2 APS Electrical Control System

The APS simulator No. 188B was activated for verification of the APS No. 1 and No. 2 engines control functions.

Exhibits of the engine feed valves verify that the electrical control system performed within prescribed limitations.

27 March 1967

The monitored results are shown in the following table:

<u>Measurement No.</u>	<u>Function</u>	<u>Specified Minimum Value</u>	<u>Actual Value</u>
K132	APS Engine 1-1/1-3 Feed Valves Open	3.2 vdc	4.05 vdc
K133	APS Engine 1-2 Feed Valves Open	3.2 vdc	4.1 vdc
K134	APS Engine 2-1/2-3 Feed Valves Open	3.2 vdc	3.95 vdc
K135	APS Engine 2-2 Feed Valves Open	3.2 vdc	4.05 vdc

The specified minimum value of 3.2 vdc indicates that all of the feed valves were operating.

12.3 Electrical Power Systems

The electrical power system performed satisfactorily throughout the acceptance firing. The voltage, current and simulator temperature profiles are shown in figures 12-3 through 12-5.

12.3.1 Static Inverter - Converter

The static inverter - converter operated within its required limits during the firing. Its actual values are shown in the following table:

<u>Characteristics</u>	<u>Maximum</u>	<u>Minimum</u>	<u>Acceptable Limits</u>
Voltage (vrms)	114.5	114.2	115.0 ± 3.45
Voltage (vdc)	5.07	5.06	5.0 ± 0.5
Voltage (vdc)	21.92	21.4	21.0 ± 1.5 -1.0
Frequency (Hz)	400.7	400.6	400.0 ± 6.0

27 March 1967

12.3.2 5-Volt Excitation Modules

The performance of the forward No. 1 and No. 2, and aft 5-volt excitation modules was satisfactory during the acceptance firing. The actual values are shown in the following table:

<u>Characteristics</u>	<u>Maximum</u>	<u>Minimum</u>	<u>Acceptable Limits</u>
Aft Voltage (vdc)	5.02	5.01	5.0 \pm 0.05
Forward 1 Voltage (vdc)	4.99	4.98	5.0 \pm 0.05
Forward 2 Voltage (vdc)	4.98	4.97	5.0 \pm 0.05

12.3.3 Chiltdown Inverters

The chiltdown inverters performed satisfactorily during the acceptance firing. During the operation of the chiltdown inverters, some data exhibited approximately 2 percent noise; since this occurred prior to engine start, it did not degrade any of the engine performance data.

27 March 1967

TABLE 12-1
RANGE SAFETY SYSTEM MEASUREMENTS

MEASUREMENT NO.	TITLE
K98	Event - R/S No. 1 Arm, Cutoff, Destruct Indication
K99	Event - R/S No. 2 Arm, Cutoff, Destruct Indication
K141	Event - EBW No. 1 Pulse Sensor Indication
K142	Event - EBW No. 2 Pulse Sensor Indication
K659	Event - R/S No. 1 Arm and Engine Cutoff Indication, instrumentation unit (IU)
K660	Event - R/S No. 2 Arm and Engine Cutoff Indication, IU
M30	Volt - F/U 1 EBW Range Safety
M31	Volt - F/U 2 EBW Range Safety
N57	Misc - R/S No. 1 Low Level Signal Strength
N62	Misc - R/S No. 2 Low Level Signal Strength

27 March 1967

TABLE 12-2
CONTROL PRESSURE SWITCH EVENTS AND PRESSURE MEASUREMENTS

MEASUREMENT NO.	TITLE	SWITCHING LIMITS
K102	Event - LOX Prepress Flight Switch - Energized	36.5-41.0 psia
D179 D180	Press - Oxid Tank Ullage EDS 1 and 2 Pressure	-
K611	Event - Fuel Tank Flight Control Switch - Energized	26.5-30.0 psia
K524	Event - Fuel Tank Control Valve Solenoid - Energized	26.5-30.0 psia
D177 D178	Press - Fuel Tank Ullage EDS 1 and 2 Pressure	-
K105	Event - Engine Pump Purge Control Regulated Back-up Switch De-energized	105-130 psia
K566	Event - Engine Pump Purge Control Module Valve Energized	105-130 psia
D50	Press - Engine Pump Purge Regulator Pressure	
K131	Event - LOX Chilldown Pump Switch De-energized	49-54 psia
K565	Event - LOX Pump Purge Control Motor Valve - Energized	49-54 psia
D103	Press - He to LOX Motor Control Pressure	
K156	Event - LOX Tank Regulator Back-up Pressure Switch - Energized	465 psia actuation
D225	Press - Cold Helium Control Valve Inlet	

27 March 1967

TABLE 12-3
VENT VALVE MEASUREMENTS

MEASUREMENT NO.	TITLE	VALVE
K1 K532	Event - Fuel Tank Vent Valve Closed	LH2 Vent
K17 K542	Event - Fuel Tank Vent Valve Open	LH2 Vent
K516	Event - Fuel Tank Vent Valve Open - Energized	LH2 Vent
K2 K533	Event - LOX Tank Vent Valve Closed	LOX Vent
K16 K543	Event - LOX Tank Vent Valve Open	LOX Vent
K575	Event - LOX Tank Vent Valve Open - Energized	LOX Vent
K113	Event - LH2 Tank Directional Vent Valve C - Closed	LH2 Directional Vent
K114	Event - LH2 Tank Directional Vent Valve D - Closed	LH2 Directional Vent
K561	Event - LH2 Tank Directional Vent Valve - Ground Position	LH2 Directional Vent
K562	Event - LH2 Tank Directional Vent Valve - In-Flight Position	LH2 Directional Vent

27 March 1967

TABLE 12-4
CHILLDOWN SHUTOFF VALVES MEASUREMENTS

MEASUREMENT NO.	TITLE
K136 K551	Event - LH2 Chilldown Shutoff Valve Closed
K139 K552	Event - LOX Chilldown Shutoff Valve Closed
K137 K544	Event - LH2 Chilldown Shutoff Valve Open
K138 K545	Event - LOX Chilldown Shutoff Valve Open
K544	Event - LH2 and LOX Chilldown Shutoff Valve Closed - Energized

TABLE 12-5
FILL AND DRAIN VALVES MEASUREMENTS

MEASUREMENT No.	TITLE
K3 K554	Event - Fuel Fill and Drain Valve Closed
K19 K546	Event - Fuel Fill and Drain Valve Open
K4 K553	Event - LOX Fill and Drain Valve Closed
K18 K547	Event - LOX Fill and Drain Valve Open

TABLE 12-6
DEPLETION SENSOR MEASUREMENTS

MEASUREMENT NO.	TITLE
K597	Event - LH2 Depletion Sensor No. 1 Wet
K598	Event - LH2 Depletion Sensor No. 2 Wet
K599	Event - LH2 Depletion Sensor No. 3 Wet
K676	Event - LH2 Depletion Sensor No. 4 Wet
K601	Event - LOX Depletion Sensor No. 1 Wet
K602	Event - LOX Depletion Sensor No. 2 Wet
K603	Event - LOX Depletion Sensor No. 3 Wet
K675	Event - LOX Depletion Sensor No. 4 Wet

27 March 1967

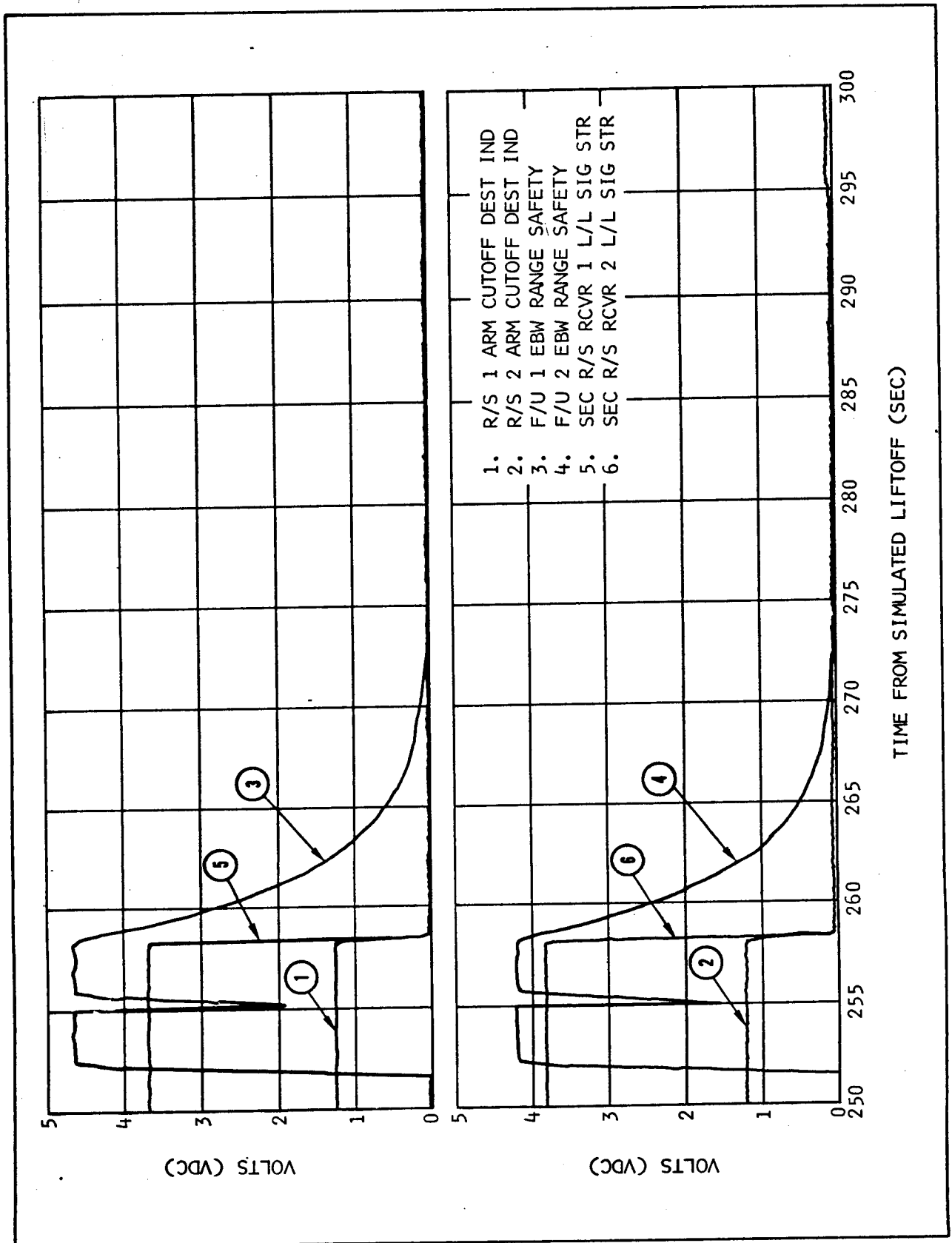


Figure 12-1. Range Safety Data

27 March 1967

27 March 1967

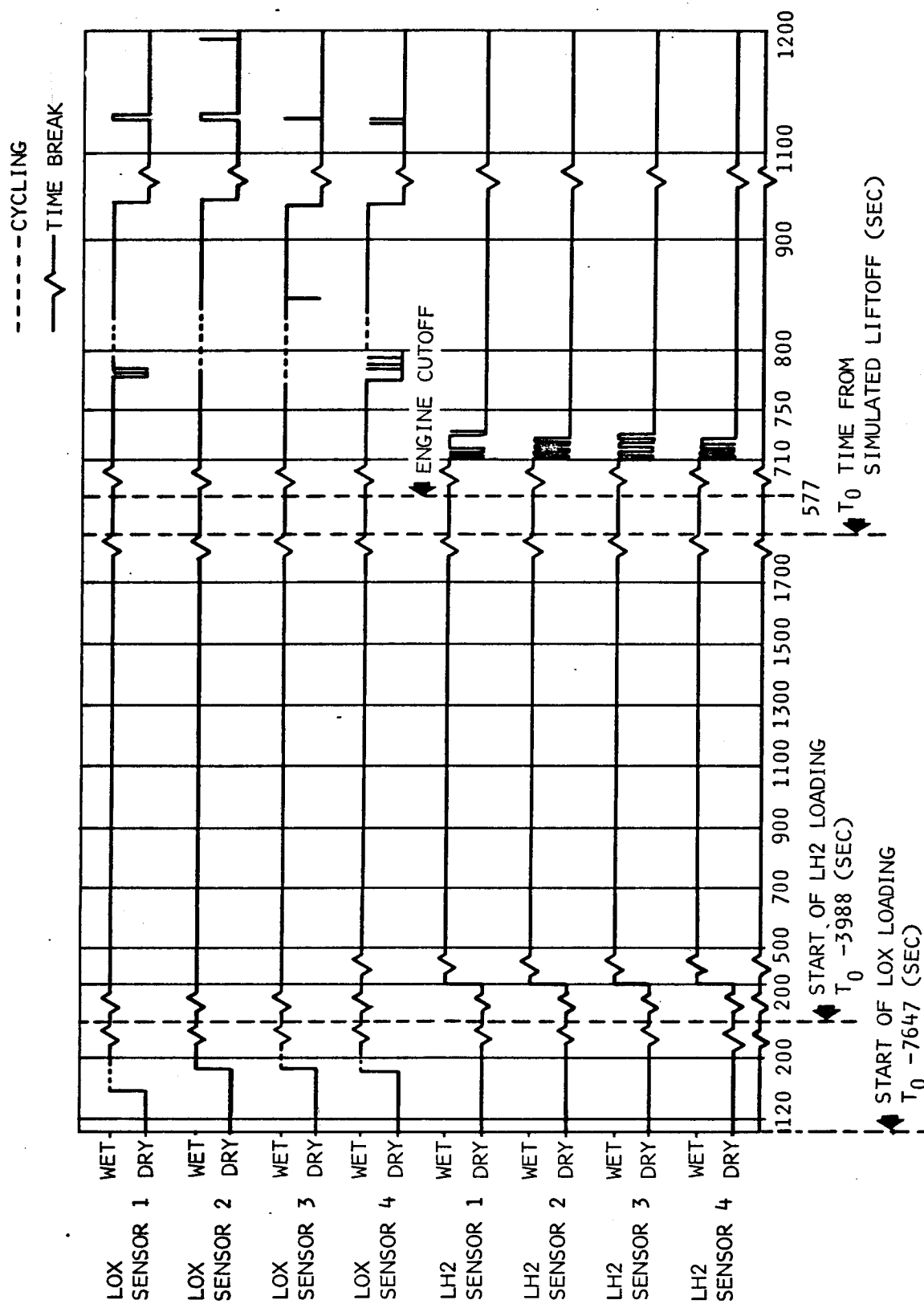


Figure 12-2. Depletion Sensor Data

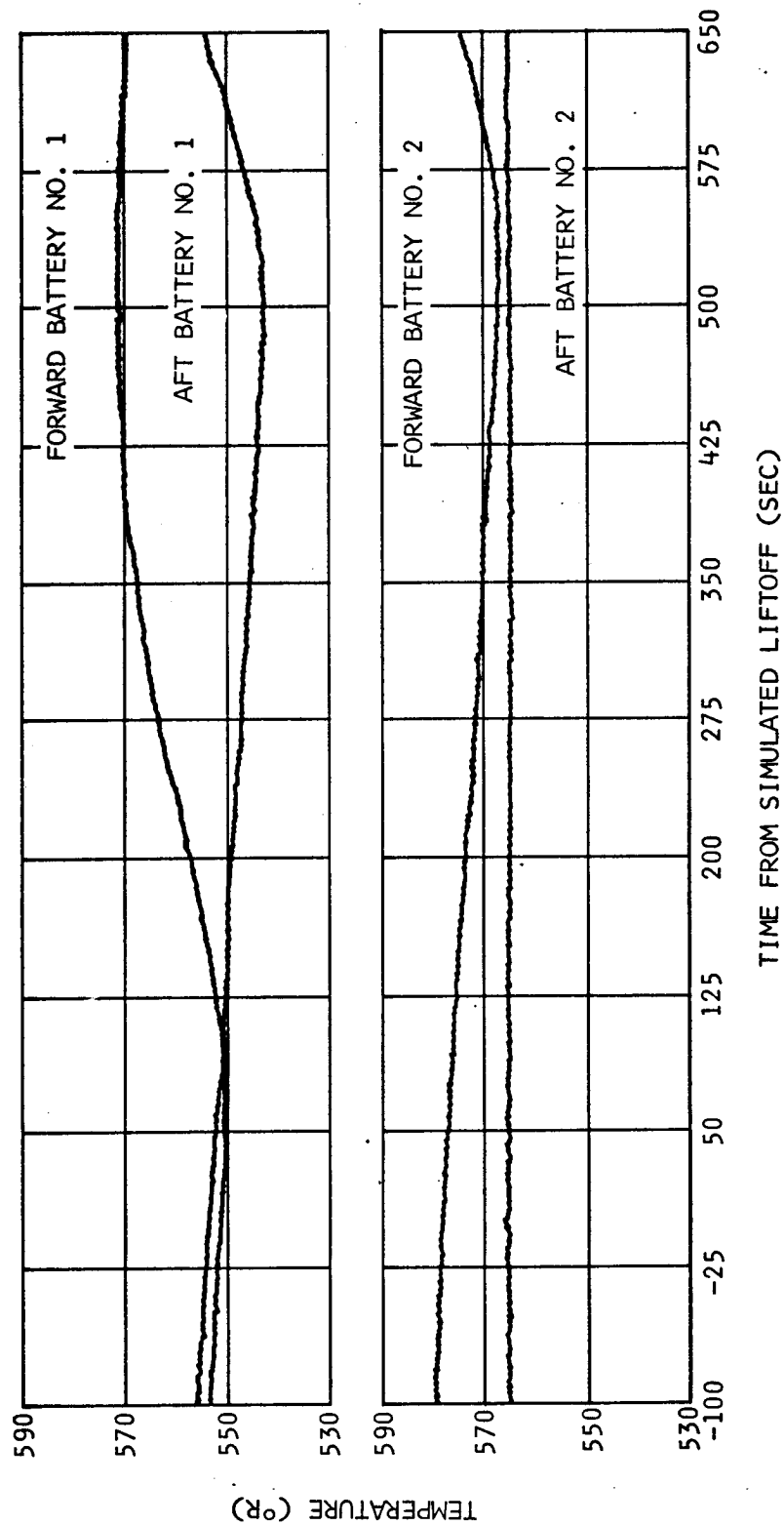
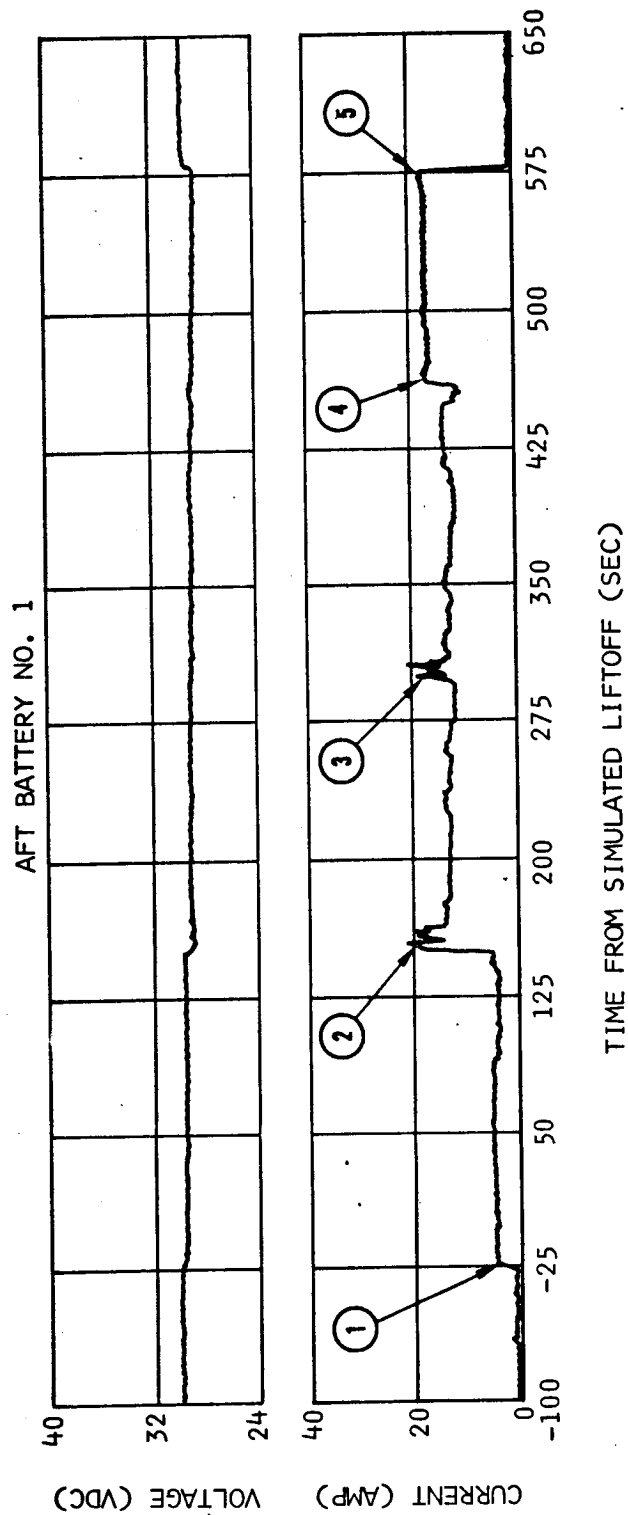


Figure 12-3. Battery Temperature Data

27 March 1967

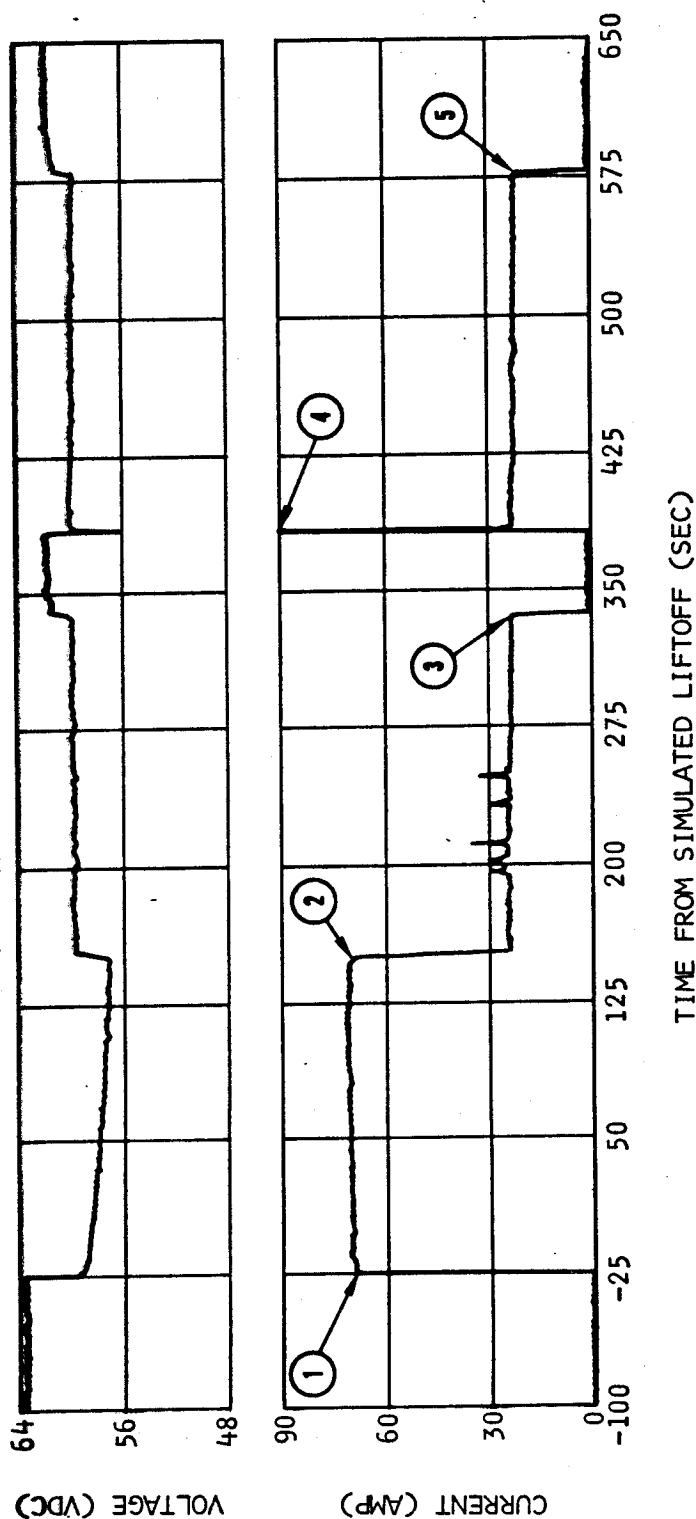


1. INTERNAL POWER
2. ENGINE START
3. BATTERY NO. 1 HEATER ON
4. BATTERY NO. 2 HEATER ON
5. ENGINE CUTOFF

Figure 12-4. Aft Battery Voltage & Current Profiles (Sheet 1 of 2)

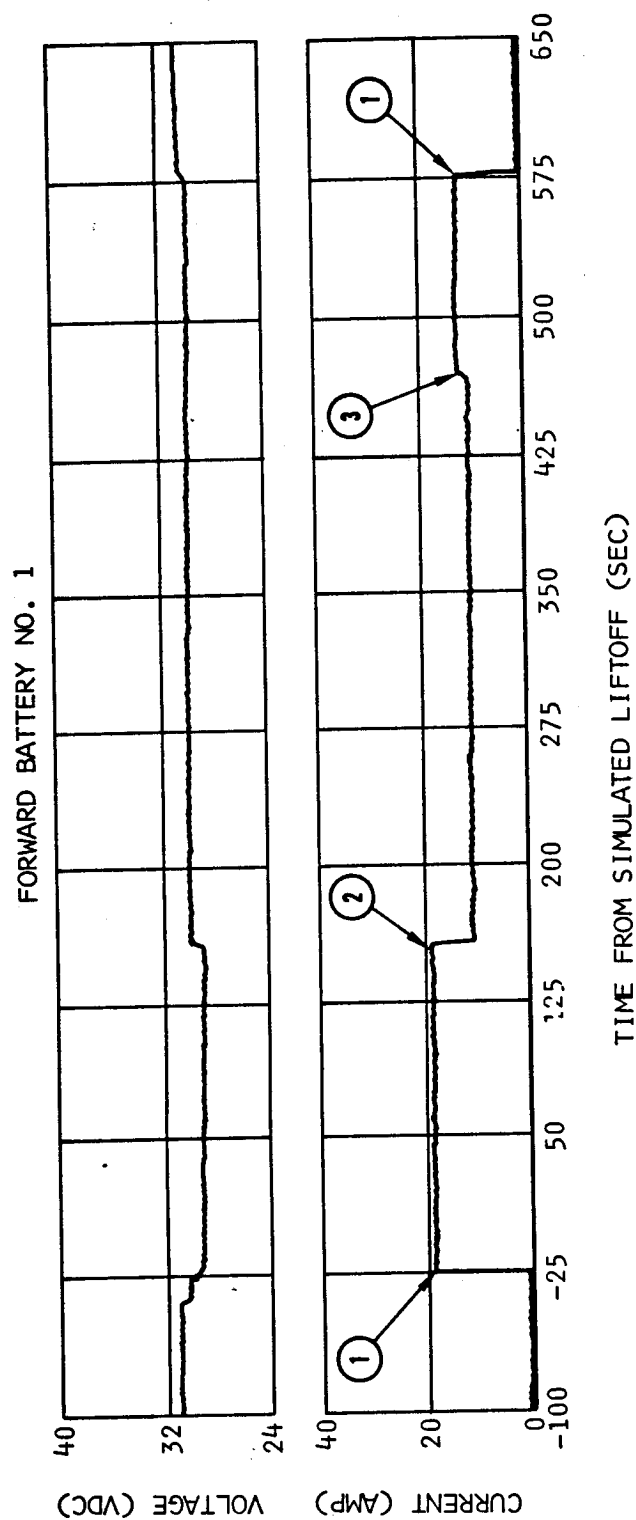
27 March 1967

AFT BATTERY NO. 2



1. INTERNAL POWER
2. LOX AND LH2 CHILLDOWN INVERTERS OFF
3. AUXILIARY HYDRAULIC PUMP FLIGHT MODE OFF
4. AUXILIARY HYDRAULIC PUMP FLIGHT MODE ON
5. AUXILIARY HYDRAULIC PUMP OFF

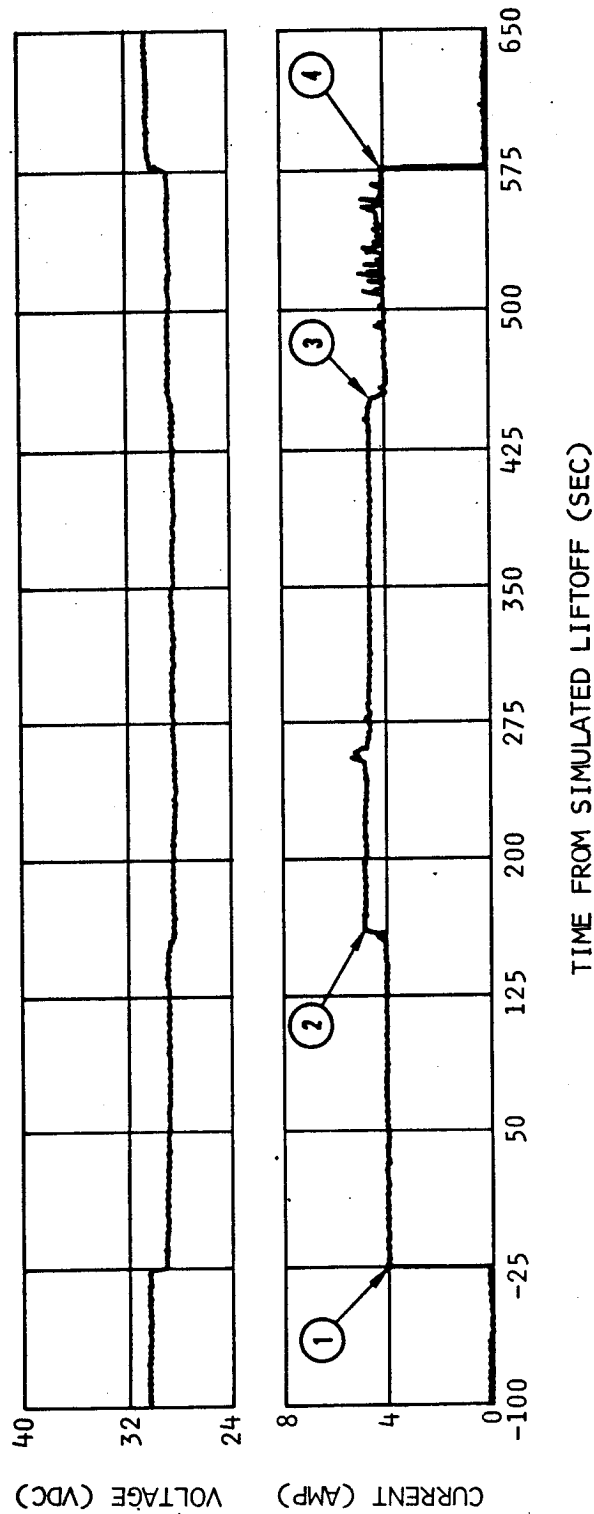
Figure 12-4. Aft Battery Voltage & Current Profiles (Sheet 2 of 2)



1. POWER TRANSFER
2. FORWARD BATTERY NO. 1 HEATERS OFF
3. FORWARD BATTERY NO. 2 HEATER ON

Figure 12-5. Forward Battery Voltage & Current Profiles (Sheet 1 of 2)

27 March 1967



1. POWER INTERNAL
2. PU ACTIVATE ON
3. PU RATIO VALVE MOVEMENT
4. PU ELECTRONIC POWER OFF

Figure 12-5. Forward Battery Voltage & Current Profiles (Sheet 2 of 2)

27 March 1967

13. HYDRAULIC SYSTEM

The engine was successfully positioned and gimbaled during the hydraulic system test program. Two portions of objective No. 9 of Douglas Report No. SM-47458A, *Saturn S-IVB-208 Stage Acceptance Firing Test Plan*, dated November 1966 were partially missed; namely, a leaking accumulator permitted GN2 loss prior to the firing in excess of the allowable limits defined in item a.1., and the engine-driven hydraulic pump overshoot pressure fluctuations were in excess of the allowable limits defined in item b.1.; this was attributed to the accumulator piston being bottomed due to the GN2 leakage. The system function, to position the engine in response to guidance commands, was not adversely affected. Significant event times are presented in the following table:

<u>Event</u>	<u>Time from Simulated Liftoff (sec)</u>
Aux Pump ON	-674
Simulated liftoff	0
Engine-driven Pump START	151
Support Links DROPPED	185 (yaw) 186 (pitch)
Gimbal Program START	195
Gimbal Program STOP	252
Auxiliary Pump OFF	336
Auxiliary Pump ON	383
Engine Cutoff/Engine-driven Pump STOP	578
Auxiliary Pump OFF	588

27 March 1967

13.1 System Pressure at Salient Times

The GN2 precharge, normally $2,350 \pm 50$ psia at 70 deg F was 2,015 psia at 54 deg F prior to $T_0 - 674$ despite deliberate "overcharging" before the firing. GN2 leakage through the bootstrap piston vent valve path was observed at a rate of 5 to 50 psia/hr, or up to 2,650 times the allowable maximum of 6 scc/hr. This leakage requires replacing the P/N 1B29319-519 (S/N 23) accumulator-reservoir.

Auxiliary pump pressure was 3,590 psia at system leakage flow, the engine-driven pump steady-state output was 3,665 psia (digital data). Overshoot at start was 4,130 psia, and 3,225 to 4,180 psia during the gimbal program. The objective limit of 3,400 to 3,900 psia was exceeded as a direct result of the accumulator piston being bottomed due to the low precharge. This engine-driven pump had already been scheduled for replacement with the improved compensator attachment model; therefore, performance evaluation of this particular unit is of minimal importance. The engine-driven pump did assume the system leakage flow requirement during steady-state operation. The power requirement was 0.93 hp.

Return pressure accurately reflected system pressure. Prior to auxiliary pump ON at $T - 674$, it was 67 psia. Prior to ignition, 177 psia was the value, increasing to 181 psia following start transients and the gimbal program. Some "peaking," which tracks the system pressure, was seen during the start transients (200 psia) and gimbal program (200 psia).

13.2 Reservoir Level at Salient Times

Reservoir level prior to $T_0 - 674$ was 89 percent (equivalent to 92.5 percent at 70 deg F), increasing to 96 percent following auxiliary pump OFF after cutoff. Minimum was 27 percent shortly after auxiliary pump start when the accumulator piston bottomed.

27 March 1967

13.3 Hydraulic Fluid Temperature History

<u>Time from Simulated Liftoff (sec)</u>	<u>Engine-Driven Pump Inlet (°F)</u>	<u>Reservoir (°F)</u>	<u>Accumulator GN2 (°F)</u>
-674 (auxiliary ON)	45	47	54
150 (ignition)	71	85	62
195	73 to 83	67	62
252		67	62
577 (cutoff)	116	76	62
588 (auxiliary OFF)	118	76	62

13.4 Engine Side Loads

Peak loads in the support links during engine start transients are presented in the following table:

<u>Item</u>	<u>Load (lbf)</u>	
Pitch link	+17,000	-14,000
Yaw link	+28,000	-19,500

13.5 Hydraulic Fluid Flowrates

Approximations from reservoir fill and emptying rates are presented in the following table:

<u>Item</u>	<u>Flowrate (gpm)</u>	<u>Allowable Flowrate (gpm)</u>
System internal leakage	0.43	0.4 to 0.8
Auxiliary pump maximum	1.58	1.50 min

13.6 Miscellaneous

Thrust offset approximation from actuator differential pressure immediately prior to and following cutoff, using 164,000 net thrust, was 0.016 in. from the stage longitudinal axis, 26.5 deg from fin plane II toward fin plane III.

14. FLIGHT CONTROL SYSTEM

The dynamic response of the hydraulic-servo thrust vector control system during the acceptance firing of the S-IVB-208 stage was measured while the J-2 engine was gimballed. The performance of the pitch and yaw hydraulic-servo control systems was found to be acceptable.

14.1 Actuator Dynamics

The frequency response test of the pitch and yaw hydraulic-servo control system for a $\pm 1/2$ deg sinusoidal signal between 0.6 and 9 cps, and for a $\pm 1/4$ deg sinusoidal signal between 0.6 and 2 cps verified the acceptability of the actuator responses. The acceptable limits and the gain and phase plots within these limits are presented in figures 14-1 and 14-2.

14.2 Engine Slew Rates

A nominal 2 deg step command was applied to the pitch and yaw actuators from which the engine slew rates were determined. The minimum acceptable engine slew rate is 8 deg/sec, which corresponds to an actuator piston travel rate of 1.66 in./sec. A nominal slew rate for a 2 deg step without the effects of gimbal friction is 13.6 deg/sec. The measured values were found to be acceptable and are presented in the following table:

<u>Actuator</u>	<u>Condition</u>	<u>Engine Travel (deg)</u>	<u>Engine Slew Rate (deg/sec)</u>
Pitch	Retract	0.0 to +2.0	11.0
	Extend	+2.0 to 0.0	10.9
	Extend	0.0 to -2.0	12.2
	Retract	-2.0 to 0.0	10.7
Yaw	Extend	0.0 to +2.0	12.1
	Retract	+2.0 to 0.0	11.5
	Retract	0.0 to -2.0	12.3
	Extend	-2.0 to 0.0	11.1

The minimum engine slew rate obtained is 10.7 deg/sec which corresponds to an actuator piston travel rate of 2.22 in./sec when using a conversion

conversion of 4.83 deg of engine movement per inch of actuator travel; thus, in all cases, each actuator exceeded the minimum acceptable piston travel rate of 1.66 in./sec.

14.3 Differential Pressure Feedback Network

The differential pressure feedback network in the pitch and yaw hydraulic servo valves was operating properly since adequate system damping was demonstrated by observing the actuator differential pressure measurements during the two deg step response tests. The differential pressures decreased in amplitude as a function of time without sustained oscillations (figure 14-3).

14.4 Cross-Axis Coupling

Cross-axis coupling is obtained from actuator piston differential pressure data. The cross-axis coupling from the yaw to pitch plane did not exceed 8 percent and from the pitch to yaw plane, did not exceed 10 percent.

27 March 1967

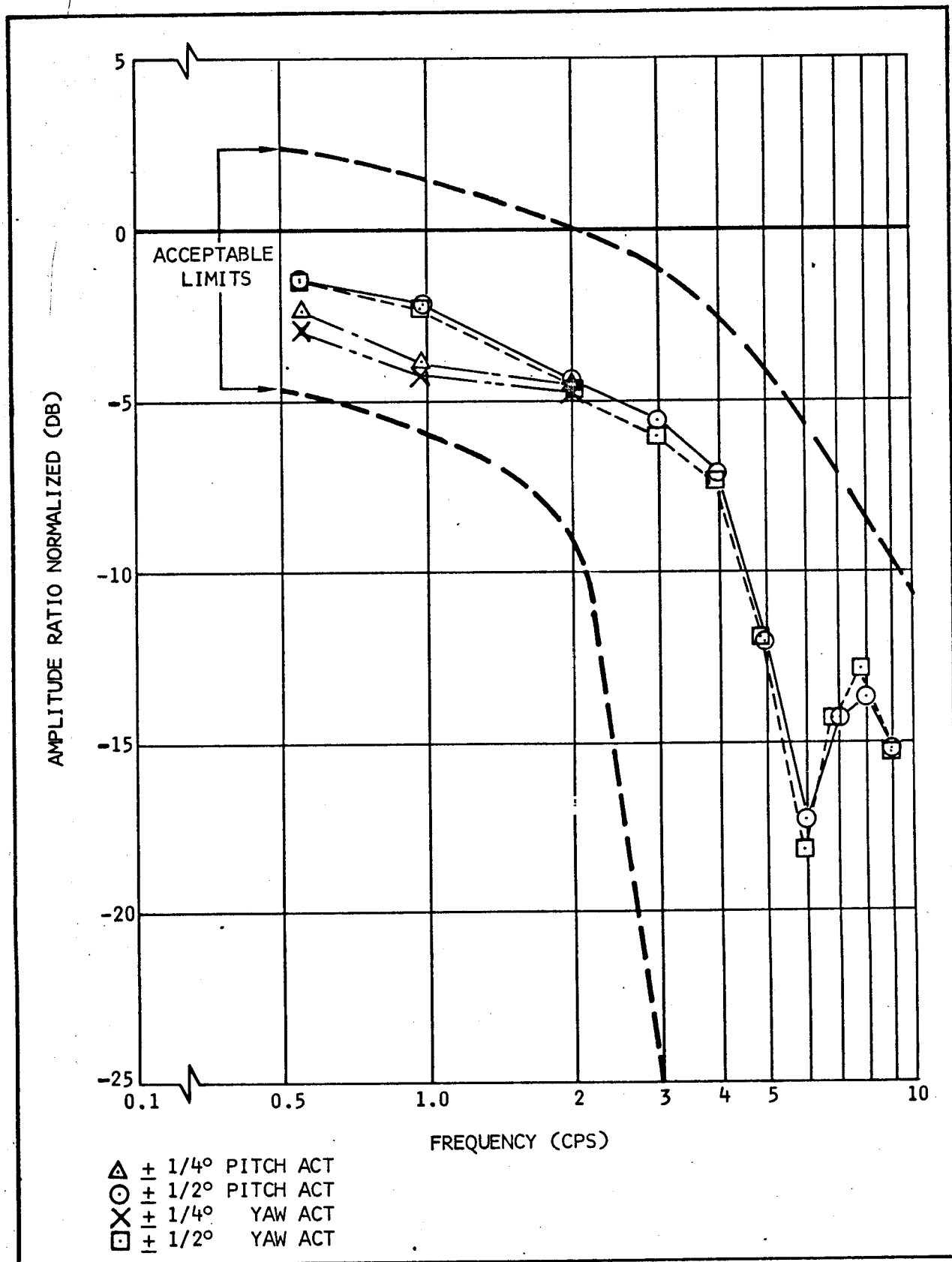


Figure 14-1. Actuator Response (GAIN)

27 March 1967

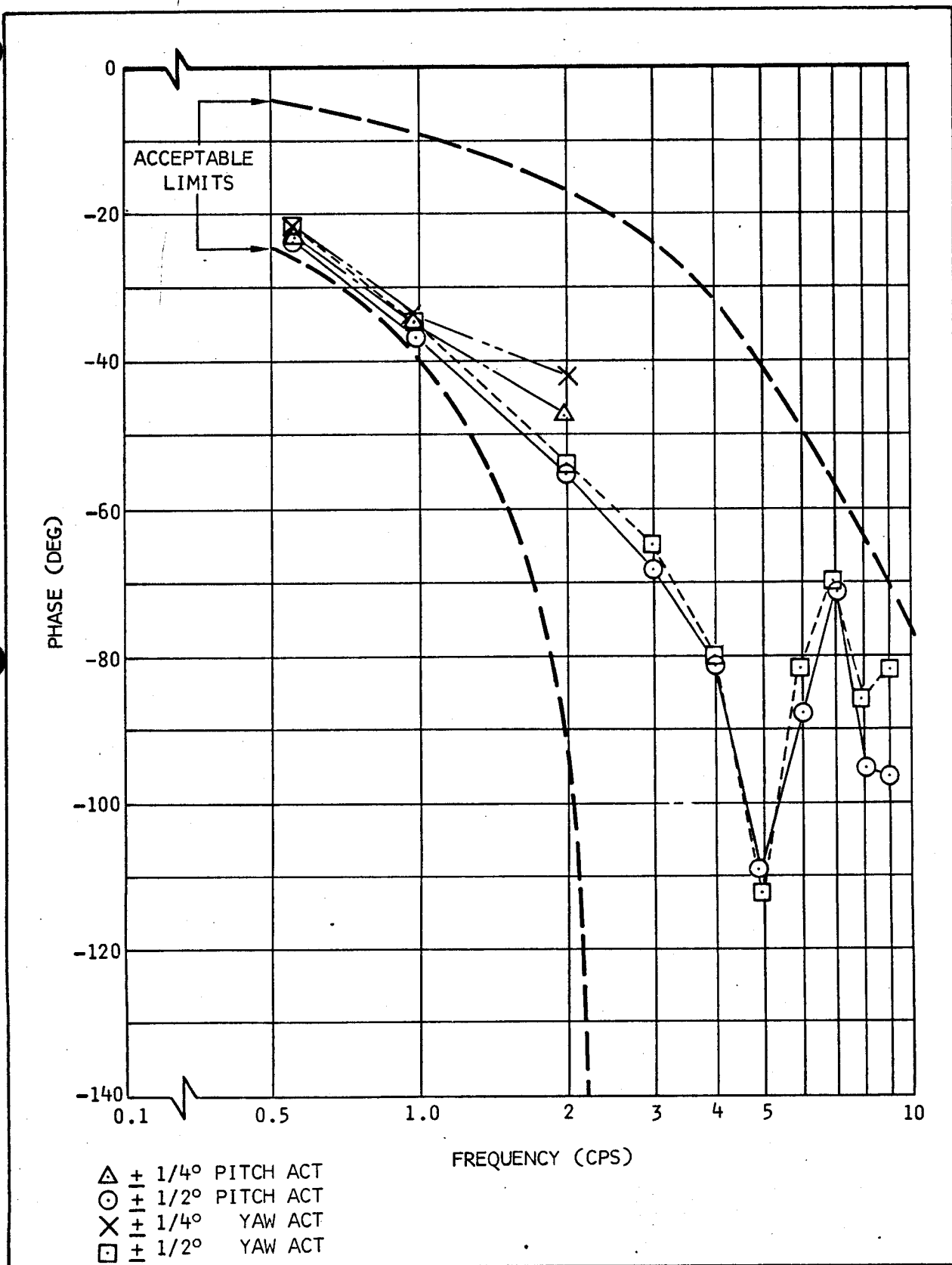
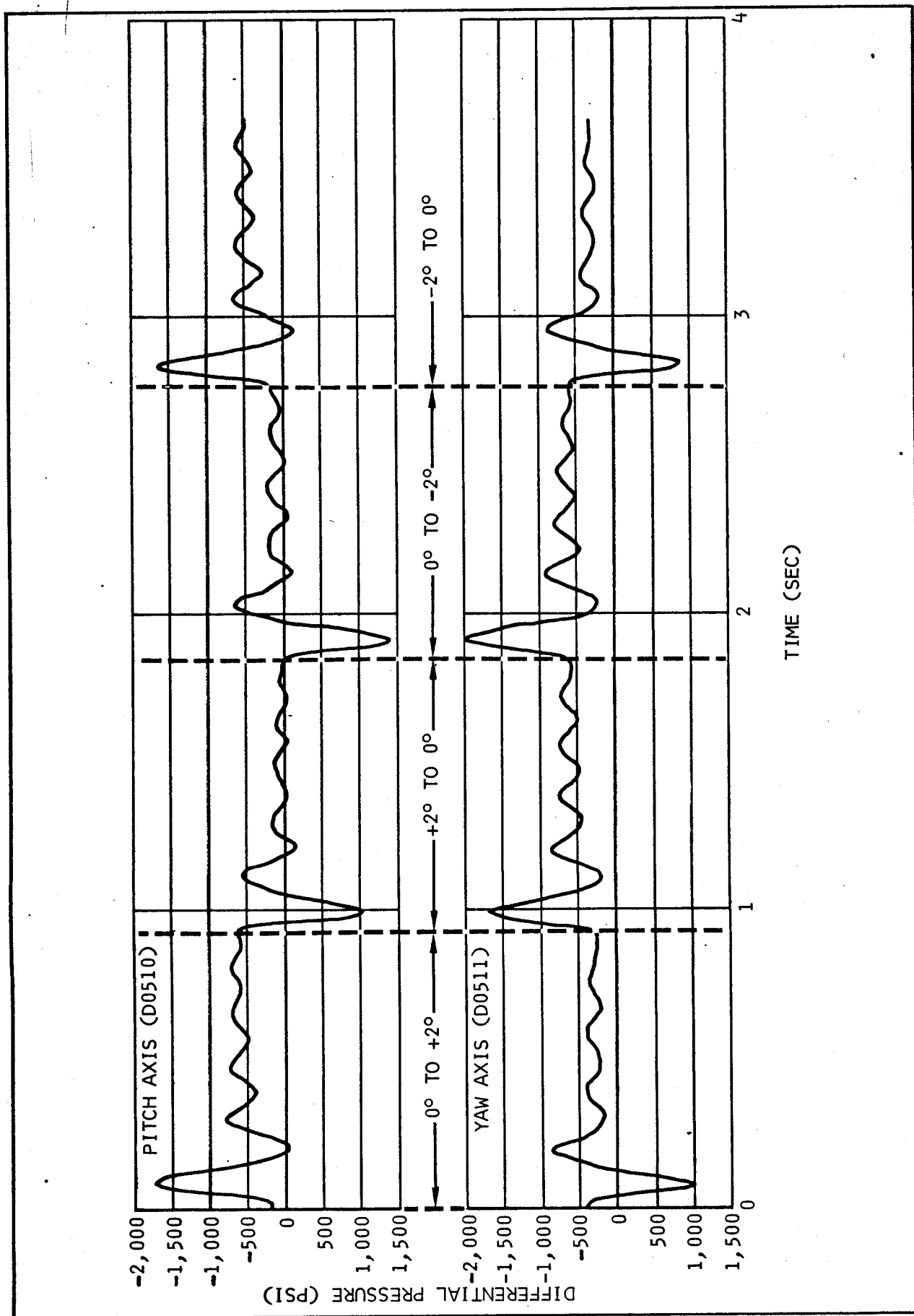


Figure 14-2. Actuator Response (PHASE LAG)

27 March 1967



27 March 1967

Figure 14-3. Actuator Differential Pressure (+2 deg Transient Response)

15. STRUCTURAL SYSTEMS

Structural integrity of the S-IVB-208 stage was maintained for the vibration, temperature, and thrust load conditions of the acceptance firing. No structural irregularities were detected during the post firing inspection. Following the explosion of the S-IVB-503 stage at adjacent Beta III test stand on 20 January, 1967 the S-IVB-208 stage was again inspected, and no structural damage was detected.

15.1 Common Bulkhead

The results of the gas sample surveys, combined with satisfactory common bulkhead pressure decay checks, indicate the bulkhead is sound and leak tight. The bulkhead internal pressure during the firing was less than 1 psia. The results of the pressure checks and gas sample analyses during prefire pumpdowns, cryogenic loading, static firing, and post-firing verifications, are presented in Douglas Report No. SM-37545, *S-IVB-208 Stage Acceptance Firing (15 Day) Report*, dated February 1967.

15.2 LH2 Tank Interior

A postfire visual inspection of the LH2 tank interior was made from the forward dome access door. The inspection revealed no visual discrepancies.

15.3 Exterior Structure

A visual inspection of the thrust structure, LOX tank aft dome, aft skirt, LH2 tank cylindrical section, LH2 tank forward dome, and forward skirt revealed no structural damage after the full duration firing. The inspection revealed no debonding of standoff supports, tunnel clips, or the aft skirt fabric purge membrane.

15.4 Post S-IVB-503 Stage Explosion Inspections

Following the explosion of the S-IVB-503 flight stage at the adjacent Beta III test stand, the S-IVB-208 stage was again inspected. No structural damage was detected. The S-IVB-208 stage, which was in the Beta I test stand, evidently was not struck by any flying objects since the stage had no dents or major scratches. Two minor scratches

27 March 1967

were found in the paint on the forward dome near the LH2 repressure connectors, but these scratches were believed not to be associated with the S-IVB-503 stage incident. The scratches were painted over for corrosion protection.

The S-IVB-208 stage was approximately 1,860 ft from the S-IVB-503 stage at the time of the explosion. From external overpressures, the forward dome theoretically is the most critical structure of the stage. By analytical methods, it has been computed that an overpressure of 0.45 psid is required to buckle the dome. Actual pressure data from the S-IVB-503 stage explosion was used for computing the corresponding overpressure at the S-IVB-208 stage location. From the measured peak blast pressure of 2.5 psig at a radial distance of 240 ft from Beta III test stand (sensor 6B), the overpressure at the forward dome of the S-IVB-208 stage was calculated to be 0.16 psid. Thus, it appears that the blast pressure on the S-IVB-208 stage was substantially below the critical buckling pressure of 0.45.

As a precautionary measure in view of the overpressure applied externally to the S-IVB-208 stage, a leak check was applied to the faying surface cavity between the "Y" extrusion closing rings of the common bulkhead and the LOX tank wall. This narrow cavity or spacing circumvents the periphery of the common bulkhead and extends fore and aft over 7-1/2 in. length between the fillet welds. The two extrusion rings are seam welded together centrally to seal the faying surface cavity from the common bulkhead honeycomb core. A gas pressure change in the faying surface cavity (when the tanks are pressurized) would reveal any significant gas leakage through fillet welds or huckbolts attaching the extrusion assembly to the LOX tank wall. This leak check was conducted with nitrogen at 15 psig in the LOX tank and 10 psig in the LH2 tank. There was no change of pressure in the faying surface cavity which verified structural integrity.

The structure of the dummy aft interstage was also investigated for structural integrity after the explosion. No visual damage was evident. Stress analysis of the interstage assembly using conservative explosion pressure assumptions and an ultimate factor of safety of

27 March 1967

1.5 gave a minimum margin of safety of 0.12 for the critical ring segment-to-segment joint of the upper frame (Douglas Drawing No. 1A66366, change W). Thus, it is concluded that the dummy aft interstage did not yield under the pressure loads from the S-IVB-503 stage explosion.

27 March 1967

16. THERMOCONDITIONING AND PURGE SYSTEMS

16.1 Aft Skirt Thermoconditioning and Purge System

The aft skirt air purge was initiated prior to LOX loading, switched to GN2 just prior to LH2 loading, and maintained throughout the acceptance firing until completion of the final tank purges. The system performed satisfactorily throughout the firing.

16.1.1 Aft Skirt Purge Flowrate

The flowrate for both air and GN2 was maintained between 3,300 and 3,600 scfm throughout the acceptance firing.

16.1.2 Aft Skirt Purge Temperature

The aft skirt umbilical inlet temperature (C0715) varied between 572 and 576 deg R (112 and 116 deg F) from $T_0 - 1,500$ sec to $T_0 + 1,000$ sec. The aft skirt temperature (for air or GN2) at the APS module thermoconditioning system outlet sensors (C0663) remained between 549 and 551 deg R (89 and 91 deg F) throughout the acceptance firing.

16.1.3 Aft Skirt Umbilical Inlet Pressure

The umbilical inlet pressure (D0767) was constant at approximately 16.0 in. H₂O from $T_0 - 1,500$ to $T_0 + 1,000$ sec.

16.1.4 Non-Flight Hardware

a. APS Modules:

The flight modules were replaced with two Model DSV-4B-188B APS simulators at APS positions 1 and 2. These replacements functionally represent the flight module thermoconditioning system.

b. Aft Interstage:

The Model DSV-4B-540 Dummy Interstage was used to support the stage on the test stand. Use of the dummy interstage lowers the aft skirt purge system internal pressures very slightly, but does not materially affect the overall system purge capabilities.

27 March 1967

16.2 Forward Skirt Environmental Control and Thermoconditioning Systems

The forward skirt GN2 purge was initiated prior to LOX loading and maintained throughout the acceptance firing until completion of the final tank purges. The Model DSV-4B-359 thermoconditioning system servicer supplied methanol/water coolant fluid to the thermoconditioning system throughout the firing.

16.2.1 Forward Skirt GN2 Flowrate

The GN2 flowrate was maintained at the design conditions of 500-600 scfm throughout the firing.

16.2.2 Forward Skirt GN2 Temperature

The forward skirt GN2 internal temperature (C0768) remained between 490 and 522 deg R (30 and 62 deg F) for the entire acceptance firing.

16.2.3 Forward Skirt Internal Pressure

The forward skirt internal pressure remained well below the relief valve setting of 2.0 in. H₂O from T₀ -1,500 sec to T₀ +1,000 sec.

16.2.4 Forward Skirt Thermoconditioning System

The thermoconditioning system fluid inlet temperature (C0753) remained between 512 and 522 deg R (52 and 62 deg F) for the entire acceptance firing.

16.2.5 Non-Flight Hardware

Model DSV-4B-359 Thermoconditioning System Servicer: The servicer supplies thermally conditioned fluid to the forward skirt cold plates during all field station operations requiring power to the forward skirt electronic equipment. When the S-IVB is staged, the cold plates will receive fluid from the NASA instrument unit thermoconditioning system.

27 March 1967

17. RELIABILITY AND HUMAN ENGINEERING

17.1 Reliability Engineering

All functional failures of Flight Critical Items (FCI) and Ground Support Equipment/Special Attention Items (GSE/SAI) were investigated by Reliability Engineering. Significant malfunctions of Flight Critical Items documented are noted in table 17-1.

17.2 Human Engineering

A Human Engineering evaluation was made in support of the Acceptance Firing Program of S-IVB-208 stage. No significant man-machine problems were identified.

27 March 1967

TABLE 17-1 (Sheet 1 of 2)
FLIGHT CRITICAL COMPONENTS MALFUNCTIONS

P/N AND S/N	PART NAME	TROUBLE DESCRIPTION	CAUSE	ACTION TAKEN
1A49421-501 S/N 143	Pump, LH2 Aux. Motor Driven, Chilldown	During the test per procedure 1B70919 Revision 8, the pump was inadvertently turned on and ran for approx 3 minutes in a "dry" condition.	Various cables misconnected. A combination of human errors.	The pump was removed and shipped to A-MRCC for return to the vendor for rework or replacement. The discrepant pump was replaced with a -503 configuration pump, S/N 145.
1A49965-521 S/N 0302	Valve, Shut-off, Chill System	No open talkback indication noted throughout the acceptance firing, beginning with cycling the valve open at 70% LH2 level. The valve operation was verified by a special chill-down flowrate check. The talkback discrepancies were verified by mainstage panel and response signal conditioner.	To be determined.	The valve was removed and sent to A-MRCC for further evaluation and SFA recommendation. The discrepant valve was replaced with a like configuration valve, S/N 0301.
1A49965-519 S/N 0104	Valve, Shut-off, Chill System	No open talkback was noted after tank pressurization to approx 25 psia with the LH2 tank filled to the 100% level. The valve operation was verified by a special chilldown flowrate check. Satisfactory talkback was received during critical	To be determined	The valve was removed and sent to A-MRCC for further evaluation. The discrepant valve was replaced with a like configuration valve, S/N 0509.

27 March 1967

TABLE 17-1 (Sheet 2 of 2)
FLIGHT CRITICAL COMPONENTS MALFUNCTIONS

P/N AND S/N	PART NAME	TROUBLE DESCRIPTION	CAUSE	ACTION TAKEN
1A49965-519 S/N 0104 (Continued)		components cycling as verified by mainstage panel and the response signal conditioner.		
1B29319-519 S/N 00023	Accumulator Reservoir Assy	During post-test hydraulic system checkout, the pressure on the GN2 side of the accumulator was decaying at the rate of 50 psia/hr. Investigation showed leakage was apparently past the seals into hydraulic side of accumulator and out through the pressure relief valve.	Believed to be bad or damaged seals.	The accumulator will be returned to A-MRCC for further evaluation as soon as a replacement becomes available at A45.
1B57781-501 S/N 0019	Module, Cold Helium Fill	During verification of a relief valve cracking and reseal pressure in LOX service lab., reseal pressures varied between 3200 psig and 3125 psig. The test specification reseal requirement is 3200 psig minimum. The relief pressure in each case was within the spec. limits. This operation was performed five times.	Improper adjustment.	The module was sent to A-MRCC and will be returned to the vendor for adjustment. The module was replaced with a 501-002 configuration module, S/N 0017.

27 March 1967

1. ENGINE PERFORMANCE PROGRAM (PA49)

This appendix contains the digital printout of computer program PA49 which is a compilation of computer programs AA89, G105, and F823. These computer programs are the methods employed in the propulsion system performance reconstruction of the S-IVB-208 stage acceptance firing. The performance analysis and associated plots are presented in section 6.

Printout symbols are presented in table AP 1-1 and the digital printout is contained in table AP 1-2.

27 March 1967

TABLE AP 1-1
PROGRAM PA49 PRINTOUT SYMBOLS

FSUB1	Stage thrust from AA89 (lbf)	EMR 3	Engine mixture from F823
WDOTT1	Total flowrate from AA89 (lbm/sec)	ISP 3	Specific impulse from F823 (sec)
WDOTO1	LOX flowrate from AA89 (lbm/sec)	MSUB03	LOX mass onboard from F823 (lbm)
WDOTF1	LH2 flowrate from AA89 (lbm/sec)	MSUBF3	LH2 mass onboard from F823 (lbm)
EMR 1	Engine mixture ratio from AA89	FSUB4	Predicted stage thrust (lbf)
ISP 1	Specific impulse from AA89 (sec)	WDOTT4	Predicted total flowrate (lbm/sec)
MSUB01	LOX mass onboard from AA89 (lbm)	WDOTO4	Predicted LOX flowrate (lbm/sec)
MSUBF1	LH2 mass onboard from AA89 (lbm)	WDOTF4	Predicted LH2 flowrate (lbm/sec)
FSUB2	Stage thrust from G105 (lbf)	EMR 4	Predicted engine mixture ratio
WDOTT2	Total flowrate from G105 (lbm/sec)	ISP 4	Predicted specific impulse (sec)
WDOTO2	LOX flowrate from G105 (lbm/sec)	MSUB04	Predicted LOX mass onboard (lbm)
WDOTF2	LH2 flowrate from G105 (lbm/sec)	MSUBF4	Predicted LH2 mass onboard (lbm)
EMR 2	Engine mixture ratio from G105	THRUST	Composite stage thrust (lbf)
ISP 2	Specific impulse from G105 (sec)	T FLOW	Composite total flowrate (lbm/sec)
MSUB02	LOX mass onboard from G105	O FLOW	Composite LOX flowrate (lbm/sec)
MSUBF2	LH2 mass onboard from G105 (lbm)	F FLOW	Composite LH2 flowrate (lbm/sec)
FSUB 3	Stage thrust from F823 (lbf)	*EMR*	Composite engine mixture ratio
WDOTT3	Total flowrate from F823 (lbm/sec)	*ISP*	Composite specific impulse (sec)
WDOTO3	LOX flowrate from F823 (lbm/sec)	O MASS	Composite LOX mass onboard (lbm)
WDOTF3	LH2 flowrate from F823 (lbm/sec)	F MASS	Composite LH2 mass onboard (lbm)

TABLE AP 1-2 (Sheet 1 of 4)
ENGINE PERFORMANCE PROGRAM (PA49)

TIME	PSUB 2	PSUB 3	THMUST	WDOT11	10.000	234370.480	235181.100	234215.764	543.047
PSUB 1	PSUB 2	PSUB 3	THMUST	WDOT11	234061.049	234370.480	235181.100	234215.764	543.047
WDOT12	WDOT13	WDOT14	WDOT15	WDOT16	550.157	553.330	556.007	558.684	561.361
WDOT17	WDOT18	WDOT19	WDOT20	WDOT21	445.177	448.177	451.177	454.177	457.177
P. FLOW	ENR 1	ENR 2	ENR 3	ENR 4	85.430	5.356	5.441	5.526	5.598
ISP 1	ISP 2	ISP 3	ISP 4	ISP 5	431.014	425.999	425.029	424.507	190207.508
MSUB02	MSUB03	MSUB04	MSUB05	MSUB06	190197.002	189984.387	190202.285	16718.275	36738.698
MSUB07	F MASS				3647.366	36728.187			
0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.780	15.000	235781.785	235782.943	235783.797	549.481
0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.780	235781.785	235782.943	235783.797	235784.651	549.481
1.580	0.000	1.680	1.652	0.000	470.148	466.284	465.088	463.733	462.378
0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	85.711	5.413	5.468	5.523	5.578
0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	429.102	425.536	424.808	424.080	423.351
193357.000	193273.000	193357.000	37405.000	37405.000	187866.428	187811.932	187883.141	36289.339	36309.894
37346.000	37405.000				36224.149	36294.616			
1.000	604.310	0.000	500.000	33.831	20.000	235089.197	235029.273	235029.992	235194.035
515.691	20.388	19.196	0.083	0.083	522.340	556.638	550.888	546.332	547.615
4.560	7.913	18.989	3.577	20.388	470.349	465.973	465.125	464.276	463.428
0.000	0.782	0.275	0.000	0.528	84.925	5.455	5.519	5.580	5.641
11.227	132.514	0.000	73.879	193351.018	427.887	424.992	424.931	424.870	18557.531
15.243	193272.559	193356.023	37398.146	37403.062	185528.882	185278.441	185551.818	35860.918	35882.512
193356.229	37406.754				15900.839	35871.715			
37343.217									
2.000	61589.505	97379.462	61086.921	141.347	25.000	236464.183	237367.598	235673.797	237096.490
60587.337	212.914	121.749	91.940	70.343	556.661	554.817	554.565	554.313	554.061
102.150	80.942	49.807	31.407	55.585	470.941	470.159	469.099	468.172	467.246
157.054	1.838	2.212	2.812	2.025	84.408	5.462	5.510	5.558	5.606
40.807	602.932	457.365	515.700	37356.032	428.704	426.378	424.777	423.541	183242.230
428.649	193210.807	193315.531	37356.032	37392.437	183180.594	182923.936	183211.412	35433.456	35459.301
193337.617	37376.234				35177.498	35466.378			
37295.832									
3.000	175273.885	203589.477	176269.404	393.989	30.000	237037.346	237328.500	235712.467	237182.922
177264.926	404.736	399.361	323.296	323.296	470.710	469.743	468.901	468.059	467.217
374.932	323.431	70.422	81.438	81.130	470.710	469.743	468.901	468.059	467.217
75.930	4.595	3.970	4.835	4.835	429.384	425.903	424.715	423.643	180904.686
469.924	192928.906	193102.158	37296.676	37329.119	180927.557	180568.551	180866.121	35005.953	35033.491
193117.828	37312.897				34994.199	34994.059			
37226.169									
3.105	182297.287	204793.719	183272.033	409.382	30.000	236210.888	236274.089	235728.553	236242.985
184246.779	423.287	416.336	336.738	336.738	555.112	555.112	555.112	555.112	555.112
423.287	462.767	416.336	336.738	336.738	470.921	469.901	469.058	468.172	467.246
180.627	337.978	72.644	84.069	84.069	470.921	469.901	469.058	468.172	467.246
18.356	430.876	442.563	440.369	440.369	470.921	469.901	469.058	468.172	467.246
450.068	192889.158	193067.152	37289.129	37320.325	178475.281	178212.434	178520.689	34578.608	34609.512
193082.551	3721.555	37304.727			34530.823	34594.059			
3721.555									
4.000	197652.920	204810.477	197417.125	451.020	40.000	237176.504	237287.357	235738.273	237236.980
197181.730	457.882	454.911	371.276	371.276	555.225	555.225	555.225	555.225	555.225
457.882	407.615	376.881	82.793	82.793	470.920	469.748	468.897	467.183	467.313
70.770	4.656	4.738	4.892	4.892	470.920	469.748	468.897	467.183	467.313
437.191	431.667	422.575	434.429	434.429	470.920	469.748	468.897	467.183	467.313
192753.996	192338.020	192761.121	37219.260	37246.649	176127.477	176059.818	176175.982	34151.184	34183.770
37145.549	37233.135				34107.477	34167.477			
5.000	201228.984	205936.031	201188.309	461.965	45.000	236329.107	236314.047	235232.578	236321.076
201147.633	465.262	465.262	380.601	380.601	555.185	555.185	555.185	555.185	555.185
407.955	383.202	81.364	82.050	82.050	469.175	469.175	469.175	469.175	469.175
82.060	4.678	4.662	4.922	4.922	469.175	469.175	469.175	469.175	469.175
435.417	429.463	423.819	422.460	422.460	469.175	469.175	469.175	469.175	469.175
192371.074	192134.074	192361.053	37138.509	37164.211	171775.516	171502.486	173429.039	33723.822	33759.720
37083.008	37151.360				33684.014	33741.771			
6.000	202150.211	207060.232	202167.611	468.096	50.000	236217.922	236550.291	235035.090	236384.105
202146.014	467.135	469.316	386.516	386.516	554.866	553.587	553.579	553.579	553.579
470.533	407.109	81.580	82.433	82.433	469.224	469.080	469.015	468.945	468.870
405.293	4.730	4.708	4.922	4.922	469.224	469.080	469.015	468.945	468.870
82.007	429.463	423.819	422.460	422.460	469.224	469.080	469.015	468.945	468.870
191982.303	191729.439	191974.574	37056.635	37081.228	171423.271	171152.566	171462.184	32707.762	32731.474
36980.675	37068.932				33760.747	33315.110			
6.142	202497.402	207356.924	202528.699	468.207	55.000	236756.328	236814.484	235481.846	236785.406
202554.996	467.668	469.919	386.555	386.841	556.215	554.807	554.807	554.807	554.807
471.631	387.696	81.655	81.832	81.832	469.467	469.467	469.467	469.467	469.467
405.836	4.736	4.697	4.959	4.959	469.467	469.467	469.467	469.467	469.467
82.223	429.569	425.201	430.992	430.992	469.467	469.467	469.467	469.467	469.467
191927.053	191671.775	191919.482	37044.993	37069.423	169064.191	168794.498	169133.723	32669.436	32694.129
36968.999	37057.209				32897.228	32869.782			
7.000	224564.129	212557.285	224637.262	516.823	60.000	237200.924	237136.117	235260.875	237168.521
224710.395	499.776	521.692	441.298	441.298	557.365	556.315	556.788	556.724	556.211
526.560	417.562	82.791	83.331	83.331	469.987	469.436	469.371	469.306	469.241
48.051	5.244	5.171	5.078	5.078	469.987	469.436	469.371	469.306	469.241
434.792	426.474	425.305	430.633	430.633	469.987	469.436	469.371	469.306	469.241
191571.029	191317.908	191567.611	36974.326	36997.021	166717.525	166464.199	166787.295	32441.781	32462.234
36898.267	36985.673				32413.528	32462.007			
8.000	231046.484	219481.027	230979.590	536.769	65.000	236940.080	236924.428	235050.921	236942.256
230910.893	512.082	339.658	451.723	456.751	556.858	555.838	555.324	554.585	553.789
544.552	454.237	85.046	85.796	82.808	469.522	469.095	469.020	468.952	468.884
449.650	5.312	5.324	5.232	5.232	469.522	469.095	469.020	468.952	468.884
48.018	429.859	425.283	428.020	428.020	469.522	469.095	469.020	468.952	468.884
429.753	190881.477	191117.516	36859.678	36911.073	164366.920	164093.414	164441.201	32013.923	32050.713
90858.186	36900.375				31990.032	32032.318			
16731.793	36814.255								
9.000	231512.008	226887.781	231610.838	539.169	70.000	237792.965	237815.111	236878.945	237804.037
231708.488	533.056	541.860	454.108	457.577	557.926	556.456	556.781	556.445	556.336
544.552	455.862	85.081	86.975	83.407	469.146	471.390	469.146	469.146	469.146
449.650	5.339	5.261	5.391	5.391	469.146	471.390	469.146	469.146	469.146
48.018	429.859	425.283	428.020	428.020	469.146	471.390	469.146	469.146	469.146
429.753	190881.477	191117.516	36859.678	36911.073	164366.920	164093.414	164441.201	32013.923	32050.713
90858.186	36900.375				31990.032	32032.318			
16731.793	36814.255								

27 March 1967

TABLE AP 1-2 (Sheet 2 of 4)
ENGINE PERFORMANCE PROGRAM (PA49)

75.000 236440.533 556.869 470.307 85.396 427.119 159653.525 31142.762	236412.178 556.888 470.309 85.396 425.436 159392.209 31175.198	235337.297 555.809 470.309 85.227 5.508 426.269 159735.972	236426.355 449.515 85.364 5.574 159817.621 31192.681	554.761 471.303 84.383 5.509 159817.621 31192.681	140.000 236414.764 556.428 470.157 85.889 426.415 129089.614 25632.124	236751.824 554.615 468.075 5.479 425.103 128840.722 25585.465	235119.137 554.944 85.358 5.464 423.932 129247.408	236833.285 467.645 86.423 5.467 426.760 25576.871	553.001 470.504 84.458 5.461 129405.803 25594.459
80.000 236404.916 555.320 468.713 84.771 428.524 157298.686 30718.919	236401.035 554.070 468.608 85.110 5.577 426.063 157388.451 30747.552	235074.301 553.379 85.110 5.577 426.268 157388.451	236452.775 468.328 84.336 5.528 427.293 157461.922 30765.499	551.438 470.888 84.356 5.528 427.293 157461.922 30765.499	145.000 236142.590 554.838 468.201 85.911 424.533 126733.880 25708.033	235916.189 553.332 468.325 85.911 425.198 126490.878 25153.234	234491.764 554.236 85.472 5.425 423.781 126897.750	236029.389 468.161 86.350 5.577 425.865 25146.293	553.633 468.489 84.131 5.451 127061.621 25160.176
85.000 236187.068 555.179 469.451 85.521 427.921 154952.762 30295.228	236115.205 553.801 468.039 85.177 5.466 425.296 154688.541 30319.272	234951.121 553.560 85.177 5.466 424.252 155046.965	236151.137 468.764 85.865 5.473 426.608 155141.170 30336.923	551.941 469.314 84.350 5.473 426.608 155141.170 30336.923	150.000 237200.529 557.884 469.044 85.991 429.527 124377.571 24783.849	237091.520 553.204 468.174 85.478 424.984 124143.049 24721.304	234447.252 555.165 85.284 5.435 423.799 124547.410	23791.023 467.163 86.499 5.573 124717.249 24727.201	552.447 471.185 84.160 5.456 124717.249 24727.201
90.000 237147.750 557.731 469.187 85.609 424.559 152604.057 29871.552	237082.264 553.535 469.226 85.484 425.084 152339.711 29890.048	236830.803 554.925 85.152 5.484 424.238 152704.008	237125.006 468.968 84.247 5.563 427.321 152803.959 29873.266	552.119 471.484 84.388 5.563 427.321 152803.959 29873.266	155.000 238134.811 555.071 468.896 85.763 427.344 122026.615 24359.514	236442.670 553.075 468.700 85.448 425.356 121784.008 24289.412	234402.738 554.463 85.777 5.483 423.817 122203.309	236393.740 467.274 85.748 5.569 122380.003 24289.113	553.055 470.122 84.189 5.485 122380.003 24294.111
95.000 236006.771 554.583 469.750 85.421 426.639 150750.916 29447.464	236022.336 554.140 468.589 85.478 425.586 149991.785 29459.485	235050.098 554.010 468.008 85.429 5.493 424.171 150356.240	236014.553 468.008 85.412 5.566 426.012 149441.436 29474.535	553.437 469.171 84.390 5.486 426.012 150461.566 29474.535	160.000 236495.477 556.814 468.729 85.553 428.925 119673.203 23935.042	236874.354 552.947 468.773 85.451 425.408 119449.754 23850.808	234358.229 554.327 85.549 5.451 423.835 119458.092	236784.914 466.285 85.558 5.562 427.156 23854.423	551.834 471.261 84.210 5.479 120042.980 23863.193
100.000 236019.762 556.788 470.263 85.084 428.630 147907.754 29023.871	236265.750 554.493 467.634 85.455 425.888 147639.291 29030.592	235244.498 552.718 85.307 5.538 424.102 148018.252	236142.754 469.939 84.630 5.570 427.244 148128.752 29015.602	550.637 469.939 84.630 5.570 427.244 148128.752 29045.582	165.000 236900.816 556.928 468.571 85.751 428.807 117320.148 23510.422	236967.619 552.817 468.646 85.751 425.490 117104.289 23428.542	234312.018 554.696 85.647 5.487 423.851 117513.845	236934.217 466.817 85.654 5.562 427.149 23423.938	552.464 471.074 84.245 5.469 117707.542 23433.146
105.000 236493.871 555.502 469.530 85.536 425.745 145553.445 28599.810	236394.553 553.924 468.839 85.488 425.551 145286.207 28600.552	234932.158 553.375 85.585 5.498 424.124 145670.492	236394.211 469.662 85.486 5.498 425.448 145787.342 28614.886	555.247 470.016 84.394 5.493 425.448 145787.342 28614.886	170.000 236917.982 557.039 468.415 85.854 429.373 114968.344 23085.481	236919.717 552.314 468.454 85.883 5.438 429.321 114759.608 22947.518	234263.043 554.314 85.683 5.475 423.865 115170.503	236878.850 465.908 84.033 5.559 427.347 22993.258	551.591 471.005 84.264 5.456 115372.693 23001.777
110.000 236246.451 555.164 469.312 85.608 426.714 141944.035 28175.926	236070.051 553.700 468.505 85.473 425.224 142936.861 28176.064	234832.582 554.402 85.529 5.435 424.115 143317.631	236158.250 468.112 84.387 5.454 425.970 143441.227 28183.901	553.641 468.112 84.387 5.454 425.970 143441.227 28183.901	175.000 236917.982 557.039 468.415 85.854 429.373 114968.344 23085.481	236919.717 552.314 468.454 85.883 5.438 429.321 114759.608 22947.518	234263.043 554.314 85.683 5.475 423.865 115170.503	236878.850 465.908 84.033 5.559 427.347 22993.258	551.591 471.005 84.264 5.456 115372.693 23001.777
115.000 235978.395 554.538 469.095 86.246 426.945 140841.634 27792.076	235647.531 553.474 467.360 85.586 426.944 140592.285 27739.718	234733.006 553.426 85.586 5.378 424.107 140972.285	235812.963 467.128 84.946 5.359 425.964 141102.736 27752.811	552.714 467.592 84.946 5.359 425.964 141102.736 27752.811	180.000 237318.904 558.316 469.333 86.189 428.964 110261.334 22235.636	237208.148 553.697 468.588 85.836 429.373 110067.007 22135.145	234670.309 555.777 85.737 5.438 423.865 110482.484	237263.525 467.602 86.742 5.563 426.914 22132.424	553.238 471.575 84.304 5.448 110703.436 22137.866
120.000 236702.644 556.373 468.878 85.533 429.186 138491.479 27326.258	236607.865 553.252 468.412 85.485 425.224 138241.426 27309.844	234633.430 553.945 85.967 5.468 424.098 138628.447	236655.354 468.469 86.018 5.557 427.227 138764.916 27322.616	551.516 470.355 84.374 5.476 427.227 138764.916 27322.616	185.000 237134.309 557.884 469.024 85.308 429.787 107404.085 21410.301	237485.127 554.298 470.048 5.453 429.787 107177.326 21704.154	235023.107 555.355 85.700 5.567 424.001 108133.624	237312.217 467.347 84.916 5.546 427.322 21701.662	553.047 472.748 84.674 5.510 108365.104 21706.670
125.000 236478.582 556.003 469.700 86.345 428.390 136143.492 26904.450	236076.482 553.913 467.085 85.470 424.596 135894.926 26879.509	234879.297 554.010 85.320 5.364 424.037 136286.437	236277.531 468.634 84.413 5.417 426.493 136429.887 26891.557	552.017 468.634 84.413 5.417 426.493 136429.887 26891.557	190.000 237491.373 558.881 468.759 85.801 429.375 105544.204 21385.182	237614.385 553.374 470.194 5.460 429.161 105369.768 21274.179	234654.161 555.994 85.625 5.500 424.043 105782.735	237552.879 467.484 85.977 5.540 427.268 21270.960	553.110 472.904 84.615 5.433 106021.268 21277.398
130.000 236526.152 556.023 468.717 85.570 427.870 133705.420 26480.415	236484.537 554.145 468.354 85.488 425.314 133581.814 26448.430	234958.633 554.924 85.359 5.482 424.002 133943.873	236505.443 468.466 85.781 5.485 424.196 134092.328 26459.231	553.825 470.243 84.428 5.485 424.196 134092.328 26459.231	195.000 236920.395 555.840 468.653 85.838 428.716 103187.741 20960.221	236498.928 553.250 468.222 85.838 425.480 103024.018 20863.732	234598.176 555.060 85.793 5.472 424.098 103431.866	236509.660 468.487 85.884 5.540 426.098 20840.297	554.280 469.954 86.597 5.466 103679.991 20847.168
135.000 236248.178 555.299 469.937 85.022 426.227 131442.801 26054.307	236456.711 554.380 469.763 5.492 425.819 131195.193 26018.054	235038.885 554.785 85.375 5.558 423.967 131596.303	236350.943 468.896 84.663 5.525 426.023 131749.807 26028.672	554.271 470.629 84.663 5.525 426.023 131749.807 26028.672	200.000 237017.908 561.633 468.947 86.260 429.249 100826.069 20935.351	236910.725 553.126 468.441 5.443 424.850 100678.799 20411.422	234541.990 554.901 85.705 5.423 424.030 101081.729	236944.114 468.444 86.415 5.540 427.051 20409.274	552.168 470.818 84.579 5.433 101337.391 20413.570

27 March 1967

TABLE AP 1-2 (Sheet 3 of 4)
ENGINE PERFORMANCE PROGRAM (PA49)

205.000 237434.174 594.893 468.435 86.344 430.123 98475.832 20110.572	237403.363 552.994 469.206 5.446 429.005 98354.125 19980.454	234483.541 555.590 85.472 5.422 424.026 98737.771	237468.768 468.576 87.016 84.561 5.434 99001.711 19982.388	552.248 471.837 84.561 5.434 5.434 99001.711 19982.388	270.000 235338.527 593.280 467.961 85.957 427.414 67940.145 14596.034	235277.123 552.312 466.050 85.430 425.240 67873.261 14367.328	234139.400 551.945 85.435 5.422 423.926 68287.937	235307.824 464.976 86.156 5.448 426.327 14379.418	550.410 467.125 86.351 5.426 46635.689 14355.237
210.000 236617.191 556.361 468.322 85.835 426.640 94110.812 19685.884	236634.809 552.730 468.351 5.447 425.326 95990.013 19550.173	234424.871 554.185 85.826 5.446 424.019 96101.946	236624.100 468.384 86.093 5.456 426.983 19547.971	552.010 470.317 84.543 5.456 96645.082 19552.376	275.000 235517.672 553.450 467.906 85.370 427.524 65595.523 14172.394	235659.023 552.244 466.800 5.440 425.800 65531.374 13934.792	234104.314 551.954 85.548 5.497 423.921 65949.714	235588.348 465.340 85.191 5.548 426.662 13948.629	550.888 468.259 86.334 5.468 66303.404 13920.958
215.000 236708.873 556.809 468.209 85.494 428.807 93771.555 19761.295	236955.934 552.730 468.209 5.459 425.492 93646.469 19119.166	234366.199 554.363 85.493 5.514 424.016 94051.313	236877.402 468.734 85.498 5.540 427.150 19117.646	552.227 471.402 84.521 5.487 94331.073 19120.686	280.000 235407.168 553.274 467.951 85.395 427.521 61247.671 13748.836	235551.486 552.169 466.559 5.435 425.741 61186.771 13503.466	234075.229 551.954 85.544 5.492 423.916 63610.028	235479.426 465.070 85.227 5.549 426.631 13517.979	550.834 468.047 86.318 5.466 63973.185 13488.454
220.000 236211.205 555.435 467.096 85.075 424.171 91424.820 18934.816	236316.143 552.595 467.840 5.451 425.821 91303.058 18688.612	234307.427 552.915 85.321 5.548 424.013 91710.610	236364.574 465.074 84.829 5.499 427.496 18687.260	550.394 470.606 84.499 5.499 91996.401 18689.765	285.000 235247.979 553.199 467.422 85.762 427.301 60902.844 13325.402	235307.098 551.706 466.110 5.423 425.767 60849.273 13073.318	233889.840 551.872 85.718 5.447 423.940 61272.940	235277.537 464.826 85.805 5.544 426.329 13087.512	550.544 467.394 86.284 5.459 61443.076 13059.123
225.000 235948.295 553.540 467.983 85.998 427.490 90808.122 18412.444	235993.084 552.460 466.316 5.457 425.017 89461.074 18257.670	234249.076 552.305 85.345 5.590 424.016 89373.139	235430.738 465.705 464.927 84.457 5.423 89445.954 18258.148	551.050 464.927 84.457 5.423 89445.954 18258.148	290.000 235320.248 553.023 466.940 85.567 426.881 58557.379 12902.140	235421.840 551.190 466.572 5.431 425.700 58511.181 12642.659	233688.078 552.139 85.718 5.476 423.970 58935.159	235371.043 465.539 85.419 5.562 426.291 12657.026	551.255 467.600 86.250 5.453 59312.976 12628.292
230.000 235808.201 554.128 467.869 84.775 428.023 86736.326 17988.179	236251.486 552.326 467.751 5.475 426.348 85619.226 17826.216	234190.980 552.526 85.480 5.540 424.009 87035.610	236029.844 465.444 84.457 5.518 427.186 17826.782	550.924 470.058 84.457 5.518 87334.895 17825.712	295.000 236213.693 555.181 466.436 85.910 424.179 56214.174 12479.006	236250.553 552.094 467.074 5.426 425.230 56175.453 12211.052	233212.193 552.139 85.440 5.447 423.815 56596.907	236232.123 465.737 86.172 5.556 427.204 12226.598	550.385 467.411 83.932 5.437 56983.640 12195.507
235.000 236927.176 557.127 467.756 85.344 429.096 84188.576 17564.019	237048.109 552.182 467.756 5.476 425.483 86277.944 17394.217	234132.886 554.641 85.287 5.519 424.007 84695.315	236907.643 466.887 84.436 5.497 427.290 17396.031	552.154 466.887 84.436 5.497 85002.055 17392.404	300.000 236808.037 551.689 466.498 85.658 426.834 53871.221 12056.702	236727.328 550.449 465.373 5.439 425.471 51857.353 11779.755	228856.449 551.031 85.475 5.427 424.241 54263.047	236767.682 464.899 85.842 5.503 426.052 11796.411	550.374 465.846 82.952 5.433 54555.875 11763.099
240.000 236093.340 554.704 467.443 85.646 427.037 82030.110 17139.943	236844.223 552.057 467.904 5.468 425.189 81937.229 16962.993	234074.793 553.350 85.400 5.458 424.004 82351.280	235873.781 466.995 85.893 5.540 426.113 16965.211	552.395 466.812 84.415 5.463 82846.475 16960.771	305.000 236234.352 552.291 465.977 85.685 427.818 51541.965 11639.055	236459.271 551.747 465.092 5.485 426.883 51630.250 11345.909	219717.475 551.049 84.781 5.336 426.019 51934.380	236946.811 465.066 87.173 5.512 426.351 11366.368	549.847 465.118 81.710 5.411 52326.751 11325.450
245.000 237295.563 557.749 467.529 85.992 428.466 79687.147 16716.012	237160.824 551.924 469.806 5.474 425.199 79597.079 16530.139	234017.137 555.740 85.347 5.429 424.003 80005.949	237228.193 468.279 86.437 5.483 426.831 16534.352	553.826 471.332 86.394 5.483 80324.752 16525.926	310.000 235534.994 553.106 465.911 84.901 427.843 49712.452 10912.777	235566.971 493.559 464.911 5.488 425.898 49512.740 10912.777	211185.047 551.812 84.849 5.511 427.882 49605.879	235550.982 465.068 86.993 5.124 426.471 10936.229	550.516 468.153 86.993 5.499 49988.498 10888.126
250.000 236899.920 556.916 468.457 86.496 427.937 77133.548 16292.025	236506.125 552.887 468.757 5.469 424.671 77255.085 16098.794	234387.646 555.251 85.578 5.371 423.934 77658.684	236703.021 468.008 87.411 5.549 426.3 16103.3	553.587 469.505 84.431 5.420 783.819 16044.288	315.000 235261.445 552.491 465.789 85.410 427.998 44681.639 10819.401	236997.646 483.908 465.652 5.482 425.342 47473.218 10480.016	207482.717 551.082 84.793 5.422 428.765 47276.427	235119.547 464.839 86.026 5.038 426.670 10505.978	549.433 468.465 80.139 5.452 47471.215 10454.054
255.000 236785.102 556.747 468.587 85.989 427.907 74980.136 15867.936	236572.881 553.011 469.063 5.482 424.920 74910.244 15665.379	234430.041 555.052 85.373 5.429 423.915 75310.338	236678.990 467.983 86.405 5.550 75640.541 15672.118	553.356 470.142 84.424 5.455 15698.640	320.000 234402.217 551.167 394.083 44.708 426.426 44547.326 10413.639	234819.101 473.735 465.916 5.497 426.040 44945.408 10047.325	203579.188 550.422 464.672 5.504 429.733 44945.408	234830.713 465.405 84.741 5.498 426.483 10075.748	550.077 468.426 78.652 5.502 45343.890 10018.902
260.000 236155.932 558.401 468.717 86.452 428.291 72635.704 19443.929	235744.561 553.133 466.944 5.458 424.458 72584.754 19232.537	234472.400 553.396 85.385 5.344 423.897 72968.896	235950.246 464.006 87.519 5.552 426.375 19241.111	551.391 467.882 84.418 5.402 73302.588 19241.111	325.000 235603.326 553.458 395.127 85.945 426.111 42209.943 10010.534	235365.121 465.076 464.915 5.481 425.263 43528.993 9613.693	200260.080 551.895 84.915 5.423 430.596 42610.999	235484.223 465.417 86.174 4.869 426.687 9645.089	550.333 467.284 78.245 5.452 43012.055 9582.297
265.000 236711.426 558.831 468.841 86.684 428.703 70288.212 15019.927	236709.348 553.259 469.410 5.437 425.096 70218.612 14799.378	234514.760 554.494 85.779 5.446 423.879 70428.294	236708.887 468.379 86.389 5.554 426.699 14610.332	552.158 470.442 84.412 5.402 70968.381 14788.423	330.000 229939.779 553.247 383.127 84.150 426.202 39897.209 9608.418	230075.867 465.247 455.228 5.385 426.661 41604.019 9182.154	199278.768 553.378 455.228 84.441 5.434 430.890 40300.245	230067.822 455.017 83.808 4.843 426.432 9214.990	559.509 455.439 74.155 5.410 40703.281 9149.317

27 March 1967

TABLE AP 1-2 (Sheet 4 of 4)
ENGINE PERFORMANCE PROGRAM (PA49)

[illegible]

TABLE AP 2-1 (Sheet 1 of 2)
ABBREVIATIONS

<u>ITEM</u>	<u>TERM</u>	<u>ITEM</u>	<u>TERM</u>
ac	Alternating current	FM	Frequency modulation
Act	Actuator	FTC	Florida Test Center
APS	Auxiliary Propulsion System	Fwd	Forward
ASI	Argumented Spark Igniter	GG	Gas generator
Attach	Attach	GH2	Gaseous hydrogen
Aux	Auxiliary	GIS	Ground Instrumentation System
Btu	British thermal unit	GN2	Gaseous nitrogen
Bgr	Bridge gain ratio	gpm	Gallons per minute
Cfm	Cubic feet per minute	GSE	Ground Support Equipment
Contr	Control	He	Helium
cps	Cycles per second	Hg	Mercury
db	Decibel	H ₂ O	Water
dc	Direct current	hr	Hour
DDAS	Digital Data Acquisition System	hp	Horsepower
deg	Degree	Hyd	Hydraulic
DER	Digital Events Recorder	Hz	Hertz
Disch	Discharge	in	Inch
DNA	Data not available	IP&CL	Instrumentation Program and Components List
D/O	Dropout	IU	Instrument Unit
DPF	Differential Pressure Feedback	K	Kilo = 1,000 or 10 ³
EBW	Exploding bridgewire	kc	Kilocycle
ECC	Engine Cutoff Command	KSC	Kennedy Space Center
ECO	Engine Cutoff	lbf	Pounds force
EDS	Emergency Detection System	lbm	Pounds mass
E/I	External/Internal	LH2	Liquid hydrogen
EMI	Electromagnetic Interference	Loc	Location
EMR	Engine Mixture Ratio	LOX	Liquid oxygen
ESC	Engine Start Command	M&A	Manufacturing and Assembly
F	Fahrenheit	MN	Measurement number
FCI	Flight Critical Items	ms	Millisecond
Flt	Flight	MSFC	Marshall Space Flight Center
ft	Feet	NASA	National Aeronautics and Space Administration

TABLE AP 2-1 (Sheet 2 of 2)
ABBREVIATIONS

<u>ITEM</u>	<u>TERM</u>	<u>ITEM</u>	<u>TERM</u>
N/A	Not applicable	RPM	Revolutions per minute
NPSH	Net positive suction head	RSS	Root sum square
PCM	Pulse code modulation	SAI	Special Attention Items
PDT	Pacific Daylight Time	SCC	Standard cubic centimeter
pf	Picofarad	SCI	Standard cubic inch
Posit	Position	scim	Standard cubic inch per minute
pps	Pulses per second	scfm	Standard cubic foot per minute
Press	Pressure	sec	Second
psi	Pounds per square inch	sps	Samples per second
psia	Pounds per square inch, absolute	STC	Sacramento Test Center
psid	Pounds per square inch, differential	sw	Switch
psig	Pounds per square inch, gauge	Syst	System
PST	Pacific Standard Time	T ₀	Simulated liftoff
Pt	Point	TAN	Tangential
P/U	Pickup	Temp	Temperature
PU	Propellant Utilization	T/M	Telemetry
Pwr	Power	TP&E	Test Planning and Evaluation
R	Rankine	Vac	Volts alternating current (100 vac)
RACS	Remote Analog Checkout System	V	Volts
RAD	Radial	VCL	Vertical Checkout Laboratory
Reft	Reflected	vdc	Volts direct current
Reg	Regulator	Vib	Vibration
RF	Radio Frequency	vswr	Voltage standing wave ratio
RMR	Reference mixture ratio	W	Watts

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AFD3 Materials Research/Production Methods
KABA Strength
KABB Weight Control
KABC Acoustics & Structural Dynamics
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